# The Press and Tribune.

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**PRESS AND TRIBUNE**

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

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## Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1860.

### Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**HANNIBAL HAMLIN,**
OF MAINE.

**Presidential Electors.**

AT LARGE.

LEONARD SWETT, of McLean.
JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.

DISTRICTS.

1. A. C. FULLER, of Boone.
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of DeWitt.
4. WM. P. KELLOGG, of Fulton.
5. J. STARK, of Hancock.
6. J. C. CONKLING, of Sangamon.
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of Coles.
8. T. G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

FOR GOVERNOR,
**RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.**

FOR AUDITOR,
**JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.**

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
**OZIAS M. HATCH, of Pike.**

FOR TREASURER,
**WM. BUTLER, of Sangamon.**

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
**NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.**

FOR CONGRESS,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ist | District | E. B. WASHBURNE, |
| IId | " | ISAAC N. ARNOLD, |
| IIId | " | OWEN LOVEJOY, |
| IVth | " | WILLIAM KELLOGG, |
| Vth | " | HENRY CASE, |
| VIth | " | J. T. CUNNINGHAM, |
| VIIth | " | JOSEPH GILLESPIE |

### Campaign Press and Tribune.

The best Republican document that can be distributed in the West, during this campaign, is the Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE. In order to give it a broadcast circulation, it will be sent in Clubs, from July 1st until after the Presidential election, at the following greatly reduced rates:

FOR THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fifteen copies, one address | $4 00 |
| Fifty copies, one address | 12 00 |
| Single copy | 30 |

FOR THE CAMPAIGN TRI-WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ten copies, one address | $8 00 |
| Twenty copies, one address | 15 00 |

☞ Furnish the Post Master with a list of the names, and, by a recent law of Congress, he is obliged to deliver the papers from a bundle sent to one address.

☞ Money in Registered Letters sent at our risk.

Address PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

### Hon. Richard Yates,

Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, will address his fellow citizens on political topics at the following times and places, to wit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lawrenceville, Lawrence Co. | Friday, Aug. | 10 |
| Olney, Richland Co. | Saturday, | 11 |
| [illegible] | Monday, | 13 |
| Newton, Jasper Co. | Tuesday, | 14 |
| Greenup, Cumberland Co. | Wednesday, | 15 |
| Effingham, Effingham Co. | Thursday, | 16 |
| [illegible], Fayette Co. | Friday, | 17 |
| Salem, [illegible] Co. | Saturday, | 18 |
| Vandalia, Fayette Co. | Thursday, | 23 |
| Nashville, Washington Co. | Friday, | 24 |
| [illegible] Perry Co. | Saturday, | 25 |
| [illegible], Union Co. | Monday, | 27 |
| Pulaski, Pulaski Co. | Tuesday, | 28 |
| Cairo, Alexander Co. | Wednesday, | 29 |
| Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co. | Saturday, Sept. | 1 |
| Albion, Edwards Co. | Wednesday, | 5 |
| Fairfield, Wayne Co. | Thursday, | 6 |
| Carmi, White Co. | Friday, | 7 |
| [illegible], Gallatin Co. | Saturday, | 8 |
| Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co. | Wednesday, | 12 |
| Pittsfield, Pike Co. | Friday, | 21 |
| Rushville, Schuyler Co. | Saturday, | 22 |
| Macomb, McDonough Co. | Tuesday, | 25 |
| Carthage, Hancock Co. | Wednesday, | 26 |
| Galesburg, Knox Co. | Friday, | 28 |
| Oquawka, Henderson Co. | Tuesday, Oct. | 2 |
| [illegible] | Thursday, | 4 |
| Galena, Jo Daviess Co. | Saturday, | 6 |
| Lacon, Marshall Co. | Tuesday, | 9 |
| Washington, Tazewell Co. | Thursday, | 11 |
| Havana, Mason Co. | Thursday, | 18 |

### Judge Trumbull's Appointments.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, in conjunction with other able speakers, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | Monday, August 13th. |
| Macomb | Tuesday, August 14th. |
| Blandinsville | Wednesday, August 15th. |
| Vermont | Thursday, August 16th. |
| [illegible] | Friday, August 17th. |
| [illegible] | Saturday, August 18th. |
| Canton | Monday, August 20th. |
| Elmwood | Tuesday, August 21st. |
| Galesburg | Tuesday, August 21st. |
| Monmouth | Wednesday, August 22d. |

### Leonard Swett's Appointments.

The Hon. Leonard Swett, Republican nominee for Presidential Elector, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

| | |
|---|---|
| Burnt Prairie | Monday, August 6 |
| [illegible] | Tuesday, August 7 |
| Grayville | Wednesday, August 8 |
| Mt. Carmel | Thursday, August 9 |
| Albion | Friday, August 10 |
| Olney | Saturday, August 11 |

### A First Rate Document.

A campaign document has been issued by the Republican State Central Committee, embracing the following matter:

CHAPTER I.—Letter of Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, in support of Lincoln.

CHAPTER II.—The Three National Platforms—Republican, Douglas, and Breckinridge.

CHAPTER III.—The Wickliffe (slave code) Resolution adopted by the Douglas Baltimore Convention, with extracts from the Dred Scott Decision, from Douglas' "Grand Jury" Speech; from Col. Forney's Address to the People of Pennsylvania, etc.

CHAPTER IV.—Herschel V. Johnson's Record.

CHAPTER V.—Squatter Sovereignty and the African Slave Trade—Opinions of a Douglas Delegate from Georgia.

CHAPTER VI.—What "Popular Sovereignty" has done—Extract from Mr. Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16th, 1860.

CHAPTER VII.—Slavery in New Mexico—Serfdom of White Laborers.

CHAPTER VIII.—Slavery in Nebraska—Ineffectual Efforts of the Republicans in the Territorial Legislature to Abolish and Prohibit it; Successful Exertions of the Democracy to Preserve and Retain it.

CHAPTER IX.—All votes cast for Douglas are given practically to Breckinridge or Jo Lane.

CHAPTER X.—"The Everlasting Nigger Question."

CHAPTER XI.—Lincoln's and Hamlin's Letters of Acceptance.

This valuable and effective document, which comprises the very essence of the campaign, is reduced to the dimensions of sixteen pages and can thus be afforded at a very low rate. It will be kept for sale at the PRESS AND TRIBUNE office at the following prices: Two cents per single copy; 20 cents per dozen; $1.25 per hundred; $10 per thousand. Postage one cent per copy extra on packages of twenty or less—one half cent per copy on all others.

### Campaign Biography of Lincoln.

We have issued a campaign biography of the Republican standard-bearer, in style so compact and cheap that, with suitable effort on the part of clubs, canvassers and local committees, it may reach every voter in the Northwest before the campaign is over. It is a pamphlet of 32 pages, of close type, double columns, and in the style and shape of the campaign life of Col. Fremont, issued in 1856. It has been prepared with great care, and it may be considered a reliable and authentic narrative of the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN,—embracing also the substance of his debates with Mr. Douglas in 1858, and a complete history of that remarkable campaign. It has been the purpose of the writer to make it *the* document of the times. A copy should be placed in the hands of every man in the Northwest who can read the English language. For the purpose of giving it the widest circulation we will furnish it at the following reduced rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copies | 5 cents. |
| Per dozen | 40 cents. |
| Per hundred | $2 50 |
| Per thousand | $20 00 |

When ordered by mail, one cent each must be added for postage. Send in your orders. Address, Press and Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

### Not so Large.

An item is going the rounds of the papers, which estimates the present population of Illinois at 1,800,000. This is too large by at least 200,000. The number of people in this State is not far from 1,600,000. Ten years ago it was but half that number. Putting the new Congressional ratio at 125,000, our State will be entitled to thirteen members of Congress instead of nine, the present number.

☞ It is a fact little known, that for the first five years of our government, the United States Senate always sat in secret. The first time the doors were opened for public discussion was on the contest as to the right of Albert Gallatin to a seat in the Senate. This seat was contested on the ground that Mr. Gallatin had not been, as the Constitution required, nine years a citizen of the United States.

### HEAR HARSAURECK!

F. Harsaureck, an eloquent German of Cincinnati, will speak at the German Hall this evening, on current political topics. A capital speech may be expected from Hon. Jo. Knox, and one of the same sort from Dr. Smith. See to it, Republicans, that the Hall is full!

### THE TEXAS PLOT.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 30th ult. puts little faith in the exaggerated rumors which had reached the city on that day, concerning the Lincoln pole-raising at Occoquan, Virginia; but it gravely prints the following in relation to the alleged Abolition plot in Texas, without a suspicion that the whole thing is a hoax or the result of stories which ought never to have been credited by any man not himself insane:

A letter received at the office of the *State Gazette* by the last mail from Dallas, details the particulars of a most diabolical Abolition plot in Northern Texas. It is from Dr. Pryor of the *Herald*.

The particulars briefly are, that the fires occurred in various parts of the country on the 8th inst., aroused the attention of the people.

On the 12th inst. Mr. Crill Miller's house was burned. Suspicion fastened on his negroes. They were arrested, and in the course of the examination the particulars of the plot were elicited.

It was determined by certain Abolition preachers, who were expelled from the country last year, to devastate, with fire and assassination, the whole of Northern Texas, and when it was reduced to a helpless condition, a general revolt of the slaves, aided by the white men of the North, in our midst, was to come off on the day of election in August.

The object of firing the town of Dallas, was to destroy the arms and ammunition, and provisions known to be collected here. The stores throughout the country containing powder and lead were to be burned, with the grain, and thus reduce this portion of the country to helplessness. When this was accomplished, assistance was expected from the Indians and Abolitionists.

Each county has a special superintendent—a white man—and each laid off into districts, under the supervision of a white man, who controls the action of the negroes in that district. The negroes are not permitted to know what is doing outside of their immediate sphere of action. Many of our most prominent citizens are to be assassinated, when making their escape from the flames of their burning homes. Arms have been discovered in the possession of negroes, and the whole plot of insurrection revealed for a general civil war at the August election.

I write in haste; we sleep upon our arms, and the whole country is deeply excited. Many whites are implicated, whose names are yet unknown to the public. Blount and McKinney, the Abolition preachers, are expected with a large force to be here at that time. We are expecting the worst, and know not what an hour may bring forth. We may have to call on the lower counties for assistance—no one can tell. All is confusion, excitement and distrust.

We know little of "Blount and McKinney, the Abolition preachers," except that they were, and probably now are, ministers of the Methodist Church, North. They were driven out of Texas for an insufficient cause, at the instigation of men infinitely worse than themselves; but that they, like John Brown, are doing what the popular fear attributes to them, unless, like Brown, they are also insane, is too ridiculous for belief. But as the popular idea of that country seems to be, that an Anti-Slavery man is necessarily one who is always prowling around the negro quarters, watching his opportunity to steal a drove of chattels, or to fire the master's house and murder his family, we do not wonder that great excitement, fear and distrust followed the stories which the frightened darkies told. But, as we have probably heard the last of the "plot," we put it down among the unnecessary *scares* which naturally seize upon those who are condemned to live in the midst of a servile and hostile race.

### A Good Example.

We are indebted to Wm. H. Stewart of Vinton, Banton Co., Iowa, for an order for eighty copies of the Weekly PRESS AND TRIBUNE. This is in addition to several previous clubs from the same town and neighborhood. One hundred more names are promised to be sent in a short time from the same vicinity. Two years ago there was but one copy of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE sent to Benton county. Now there are 350 copies taken. We are under obligations to F. Drummond, editor of the Vinton *Eagle*, for the foot-hold our paper has obtained in his county. He made up the first club we ever sent to Benton county, and has renewed it regularly ever since. He says that instead of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE damaging his own circulation, it rather increased it by creating a greater desire for reading matter. He adds that the Cedar Valley is wide-awake for Old Abe, and Benton county will give him an increased majority of 100 at least. "Our steady Republican gains here" are in considerable part due to the influence the PRESS AND TRIBUNE is exercising in the County." We are frequently in receipt of similar testimony from other counties and sections.

### Ruined Again.

Jacob Little announced at the meeting of the New York Stock-brokers, on Tuesday last, that he was unable to meet his contracts. Jacob Little's failures demand more space than the newspapers can spare. We suggest a standing announcement "Jacob Little has failed!" It will be true every second day at least.

### Crops in Michigan.

All accounts concur in saying that the wheat crop of Michigan, now being gathered, is the largest ever raised in the State. The corn, oats, rye, barley, in fact every thing that will grow out of the ground, is in the same category. We congratulate the Wolverines on their improved prospects.

☞ Judge Douglas, as a Northern man, does not believe in the justice or equity of slavery. He believes it to be an evil.—*Dubuque Herald.*

Will the *Herald* have the goodness to say when and where Judge Douglas ever gave expression to such a sentiment as the above? We have been a close observer of the little dodger, have read his speeches carefully, and do not hesitate to say that he has never, by word or by vote, intimated a belief that Slavery is an evil, or that it is not founded in justice and equity. On the contrary he has frequently undertaken to prove that it is not an "evil" but a blessing, and that it violates neither "justice" nor "equity." Shall we hear from the *Herald?*

☞ There is scarcely a State North of Mason and Dixon's line (where all Mr. Lincoln's strength lies) that we do not hope to carry for Mr. Douglas.—*Herald and Times.*

The Squatter slave-code organ can't name one State, North or South, that Douglas is certain of getting; and what is more, it don't want him to carry more than is necessary to throw the election into Congress, to the end that Old Joe Lane may be made President.

### Wide Awakes.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice an article in your issue of this morning exhorting Republicans to join the Wide Awake movement. I endorse in the main what the writer says, but think that under the circumstances we have done pretty well, even here in Chicago. I would much rather prefer a healthy increase to a sudden, impulsive movement, which will not last to the end of the campaign. We want soldiers to enlist for the war, not carpet knights, who "fall in" for the sole purpose of fishing for honors. Work is to be done besides the duty of escorting distinguished men. We should have a Wide Awake guard for every inhabited block in the city. With proper efforts, we can in the next two months organize an army that will be creditable to this, the banner Republican city of the Northwest.

We have now an organization for each Division of the city. Every Republican in his proper Division should take an interest in his own Club, and should not belong to a Club of another Division. Let the respective Clubs see to it that each Division is properly districted and canvassed efficiently and I predict we shall be astonished at our success. We shall not only have Division Clubs but a large company for each Ward. Let us try it.

In order to insure uniformity it seems to me that there should be a common head to direct our movements, especially when there is a genuine parade. The clubs as at present constituted are entirely independent of each other, and should be. What is needed is some one to take command of the whole. Without consultation with any one, and without the knowledge and consent of any individual, I venture to suggest that the Clubs invite our fellow citizen J. D. WEBSTER, to accept the office of Commander-in-Chief. His character and abilities are known to all our citizens, and his name will do much to strengthen and build up our organization.

ANOTHER WIDE AWAKE.

☞ The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for the month of July, are as follows:

| | 1860. | 1859. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Passengers | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mails, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Decrease earnings for previous month | | | [illegible] |

### Chicago Twenty-four Years Ago.

Not a very long period that, which carries one back to 1836, yet for our city a most eventful one. A well-browned, but well-preserved copy of the *Chicago American* for Saturday, July 23d, 1836, lies on our table, sent by some unknown friend who duly appreciated the interest the same would possess with us.

That was the year when initiatory steps were taken by the town of Chicago, then in three districts, for obtaining a City Charter. The President of the Town Board of Trustees invited the inhabitants of each district to choose three delegates, and these met with the Board on November 25th. As the result of their deliberations, a City Charter was prepared, and approved by the Legislature of 1837. The first Charter election in May 1837, made William B. Ogden the first Mayor of Chicago. Norman B. Judd was at the same election chosen City Attorney.

The first census of Chicago, taken July, 1837, gave the young city a population of 4,068 souls. These were then a community of workers, as is shown by the circumstance that in the complete enrollment of names and occupations, one "Richard Harper" enjoys the unenviable singularity of being recorded a "loafer." Since that day we believe the loafers in Chicago have been a small minority.

But to the *Chicago American* of 1836. T. O. Davis is the editor and proprietor. On the first page is the 4th of July and "Canal Celebration" speech of Judge Smith, in which the speaker dwells glowingly on the future of Chicago. If any one hearing him deemed those words extravagant, twenty-four years in their flight have dissolved all doubts.

The Chicago Postmaster, J. S. C. Hogan, announces a mail from the East to arrive and depart *via* Detroit, "every other day," and this was an improvement for which the citizens were grateful, since in 1834 there was but one mail per week, and that was brought from Niles, Michigan, on horseback. Mr. Hogan joined with the distribution of letters, the sale of whisky, white beans, and dried apples, in a little frame building, a grocery and Post Office, near where now is the intersection of Franklin and South Water street.

In 1836 Will county was set off from Cook county, and to the regret of politicians in the latter as "tending to lessen our political influence in the State." In 1836 the connection between the divisions of the city was not of the best and safest description as indicated by the advertisement that

"The Trustees of the town of Chicago will not hold themselves responsible for any damage that may arise to any person by reason of crossing the bridges of the Chicago river or over the North and South branches thereof, the said bridges being considered dangerous, and the said Trustees having no funds out of which to repair the bridges."

Rather a sad state of affairs. How would it answer now to similarly advertise all baggage at the risk of the owner"?

The steamboat *Michigan* is advertised to make four trips during the season to Chicago, touching at "Milwalky." Philo Carpenter, a liberal advertiser, calls attention to his spring stock of hardware. (H. H.) Magie & Wilkinson give a list of new goods, ranging from cassimeres, Swiss muslins and Russia diaper, to scythe sneaths, cedar tubs, kip boots and crockery—a thoroughgoing country store. Newberry & Dole advertise hops. Postmaster Hogan advertises that all who are in arrears must pay up, and facetiously states that "at the post-office may be found a chap ready to receive the speuicks." John H. Kinzie, David Hunter, and J. T. Hinsdale announce a copartnership as Kinzie, Hunter & Co., in the commission and forwarding business; so also do C. L. Harmon and H. G. Loomis as Harmon & Loomis in the mercantile business, and the same advertise for a quantity of building material to be delivered on the corner of South Water and Clark streets. On that corner the structure of that day has just been replaced by Mr. Loomis' noble Athens stone block. We have selected above, as in our notes throughout, the names of Chicago residents still living and honored here.

But the crowning feature of interest in this Chicago weekly of twenty-four years ago, is the full statement of the second "Canal Sale," with prices paid for real estate which purchases have proved coined gold to many of the fortunate purchasers. Here is the record of lots eighty feet in front on Lake street, between Clark and Lasalle streets, bought then for $12000, now worth $1000 per foot front, or $80,000, and so on of others. This list of over a column is interesting and valuable as showing the foundation laid of many a splendid fortune, and it is instructive too as showing where many a fortune was *not* laid, to the bitter disappointment of buyers, for those were wild times in 1836, and squally times followed, that two decades later saw reproduced here in the crisis of 1856-7.

It is not very "Ancient History" that derived from a paper dated twenty-four years ago, but the time that has intervened covers a period teeming with interesting events in the rapid progress of the then young city of 4,000 inhabitants, to the Chicago of to-day.

### A Proposal.

CHICAGO, August 2nd, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In article in to-day's issue, speaking about burglars, the city overrun with them, the West Side largely visited, you suggest that some one offer a reward to take them dead or alive. Now, I suggest a more feasible plan, as I believe. If our city is so poor that she cannot keep a sufficient police force, (who are best, in some instances, a poor excuse,) why not imitate some localities of the old countries, who, though they are borne down by revenues and taxes, cannot in small places be oppressed any more, so as to furnish a police force, are still protected better by far, than we are here. Say, for instance, out of a small place of four hundred inhabitants, there are drafted each night, eight citizens, four in the fore part of the night, and four after midnight, to change hourly from the watch-house; and, though there is more cause for burglary, yet there is not one case occurs there to five here. Why cannot the citizens of two or three blocks throughout the city, agree among themselves to something similar, and exterminate, and keep exterminated, these night-prowling, thieving, incendiary fraternity, and teach them such lessons as will be a terror to them, rather than to have every three or four weeks the comfort of six hours less sleep, which are often times lost any way, and thereby save many a habitation moveable property and lives.

Respectfully, M. K.

### The Great Eastern Excursion.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, Tuesday, July 31st.

The excursionists by the Great Eastern arrived off this point at 7 o'clock this morning, the steamer having through design or mismanagement run about thirty miles out of her course. The atmosphere was still and stifling, and after a night of horrors they rushed eagerly upon the propeller Shriver, the first boat brought alongside, and in other steamers.

Nearly the whole company, numbering about 2,000, were landed on the burning beach.

Without exception, the excursionists are disgusted and indignant at the trip and its management throughout. From the moment of starting they were made the prey of the most reckless avarice, and in no single instance, so far as I am informed, were the simplest rights of the ticket holders regarded.

There was no accommodation whatever for baggage in all the ample store-rooms of the ship, and articles were left loosely on deck. The grossest favoritism was shown in the disposition of state-rooms, and ladies were the victims of imposition in regard to them. No definite information could be had of anybody, and the responsibility was shifted from one to another, until the passenger, in despair, gave himself up to discomfort.

A large number of ladies, and nearly all the gentlemen, slept or straggled on rude mattresses on the decks in dirt and disorder, and were exposed to a smart storm of rain before the hour of waking. Those who had state rooms were crowded together, and suffered from terrible heat and the great rocking of the vessel. This morning it was impossible, without bribery, to obtain water for washing, or the plainest article of the toilet. The reporters were, with one exception, roughed with the rest. The fortunate exception spent the night in a hen coop. An effort was made to provoke music from Dodworth's Band for dancing, but after a few melancholy strains, the musicians refused further discourse unless they were paid twenty-five dollars.

A lighted cigar set a mattress on fire in the middle of the night and the rigging was endangered. There seemed to be no discipline whatever among the officers of the ship. The rudder chain broke, and for nearly half an hour the steamer was guided by the engines alone. The wheels were frequently deserted.

The restaurant was one grand swindle. It was given out, as soon as the people sat down to the first supper, that the most necessary articles had run out; and only heavy fees to the waiters, after long waiting, produced any food at all. Brackish water brought, in some cases, twenty-five cents a glass; and the confusion and rush were simply revolting. There was not a single expression of pleasure.

The general indignation took the form of a formal meeting on deck this morning. Mr. William Palmer acted as Chairman and Dr. J. Howe as Secretary, both of New York. A series of bitter resolutions were passed, and obtained a large number of influential signatures. They denounce the excursion as a swindle, and the whole concern as contemptibly disgraceful. They also advise all persons who propose to go to Norfolk and Annapolis in the Great

Eastern, to stay at home for fear of similar treatment.

The officers of the ship disclaim all responsibility for the outrages.

The island is crowded with Philadelphians, who are now making trips to the steamer.—There will be little chance of food and rest for the excursionists. All who are able will return to New York by way of Philadelphia, this evening. Others will stay on the island. It is said that a crowd of people will be taken on board the Great Eastern for the return trip, in addition to the regular company.

### From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the New York World.]

WASHINGTON, July 31.

As the loan bill of the last Congress is of no service to the Treasury in the way of funds, for the reason that treasury notes are not sent in for an exchange for the more permanent security of a loan, the Secretary of the Treasury is obliged to husband his means for ordinary expenses of the government. Thus, no money will be expended for new public buildings, the Treasury extension here included; but appropriations for the repairs or preservation of public buildings will be provided for.

A letter has been received in this city from ex Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania, now in Texas, in which he expresses the opinion that Mr. Lincoln, whom he considers a very excellent man, aside from his politics, will be elected to the next Presidency. Texas would have been for Houston as a Union and Democratic candidate, but now the State will probably support Breckinridge.

It is stated among Douglas leaders that the reason the Douglas men in North Carolina do not at once bring out an electoral ticket for him in that state is, that they want to get over their State election for the sake of the local spoils, which are in some danger on account of Mr. Pool's advocacy of taxation of slave property.

Subscriptions in the departments progress favorably for the Breckinridge interest. Many refuse, but are apprehensive about their heads. I hear of one gentleman who, mindful of the President's Pittsburgh letter, posted off to see his excellency as to the propriety of making subscriptions. Mr. Buchanan stated that at the time of writing the letter he hoped to crush out the practice, but it was in vain. He saw no objections at this time to small subscriptions.

### THE SYRIAN WAR.

**Horrible Massacres by the Druses.**

[Correspondence of the London Daily News.]

BEYROUT, July 1, 1860.

Until last evening I had hopes that this mail would take home more cheering news respecting this unhappy province. Unfortunately, our prospects get darker every day, for each hour brings either news of fresh atrocities committed by the Druses or more decided proof that the acts of the latter are connived at by the Turkish Government. It is now ascertained, and a nominal list of them has been made, that up to last night the Druses have burned and pillaged no less than one hundred and fifty-one Christian villages since the 29th of May last, while no less than from 75,000 to 80,000 Christian inhabitants of Lebanon—many of whom were a month ago wealthy men, others in quite easy circumstances, and all strangers to anything like poverty or want—are homeless beggars, depending on actual charity for their daily bread. Over and above the number of Christians shot in actual warfare, between 7,000 and 8,000 have been butchered—hacked to death would be the fitter term—as no butcher ever used in his calling half the cruelty of these bloodthirsty miscreants—in cold blood by the Druses. And besides this, more than 5,000 widows, who, until this Druse campaign, were happy wives and mothers, have lost their husbands, brothers, fathers, and all male relatives, even to the male infants at the breast; and sixteen hundred children are now orphans. All these figures have been very carefully compared with others, and weighed in the balance, of English (local) opinion, before given as facts. And after conversing, comparing, and digesting all I hear, after bringing my own four years' experience in Syria to bear upon the subject, I am bound to say that I have considerably understated the case. Moreover, fifty millions sterling would not pay for the towns, villages, hamlets, and silk factories destroyed throughout the mountain—all the property of the Christians. There is besides a fearfully long list of convents, churches and nunneries belonging to the same people, all of which have been plundered and then destroyed by the Druses. In short, what commenced as a civil war between the two sects can no longer be called by that name. For the last twenty days it has been nothing less than a wholesale massacre of Christians by the Druses, and a wanton destruction of all property belonging to the former by the latter. To give you some idea what these Druses are, I will enumerate a few instances of their frightful barbarity, all of which I have heard from the unfortunate sufferers themselves, now refugees from Lebanon. One poor woman—I knew both her husband and herself well at Deir-el Kamar, where they were wealthy people—told me that when the Druses attacked the town the second time (I should mention that it had surrendered, and all the inhabitants had given up their arms some twenty-four hours previously to the Druses, and had been promised protection by their sheiks), her husband was hacked to pieces before her eyes by the large knives of the Druses, who then declared that they must kill all male children in the house. The mother tried to hide her two sons, one fifteen the other nine years old. The Druses, however, found them out, and as she begged and prayed for their lives, and endeavored to cover them in a corner with her person, but the Druses hacked at the lads over her shoulder, and gashed them until they both dropped down apparently lifeless. The Druses then made off, and the woman, thinking her two boys dead, remained in a sort of stupor for two hours, as far as she could calculate. At last she was roused by hearing the eldest lad call her in a faint voice, trying to assure her that he was not yet dead. On this she felt the body of the youngest boy, and found his heart beating. She got some water, and after giving it to both her children—so far as she could get them to drink it—started into the town to see whether she could procure assistance to get her and her boys away. She got as far as the seraglio, or government house, but there she found that some 500 Christians, who had taken refuge, were being cut to pieces by the Druses, who had been invited to enter the precincts of the building by the Turkish soldiers of the garrison, these latter helping in the massacre, and being so far worse than the Druses that they abused in the most infamous manner all the women.

Seeing no help could be obtained here the poor woman turned to fly, when she came across an old Druse, who had formerly been a farm servant of her husband. After a great deal of entreaty on her part, the man consented to protect her and her children down to the sea coast, about four hours' journey, on condition of receiving an order on her brother, a wealthy man in Beyrout, for 10,000 piastres. To this she agreed, and they returned together to her house. She had not been absent more than an hour, but she found her two children cut into pieces, joint by joint, "limb and trunk severed" (to use her words), "as butchers cut up sheep"—heads, legs, arms, and bodies being backed up into a shapeless mass of bloody flesh and reeking bones. Some other poor women then joined her, and together they made their way to a mulberry plantation outside the town, where they passed the night. At daybreak they were discovered by a party of Druses, who, after stripping them to find whether they had any money on their persons, and taking away what little they possessed, told them they might go where they liked. Four of the poor creatures had babies, all under a year old. Of these infants, two were girls and two boys; the former they did not touch, but the latter they said might grow up to be men, and bear arms against the Druses; they therefore took the poor little creatures, and before their mothers' eyes, tore them up the middle, and limb by limb—"exactly," to use the poor woman's own expression, "as you tear up a fowl that is to be cooked with pillau." Remember, all this was done, not in the heat of fighting, but deliberately, in cold blood. And I have heard of eleven other exactly similar cases of child destruction by the Druses, in nine of which I implicitly believe, having every reason to do so. Deir el Kamar contained, a month ago, a population of 8,000 souls, of which about 4,000 were men and lads, 3,500 women and girls, and 500 children under ten years old. Of the men, not more than 150 have escaped; of the women and girls, about 2,000 have reached Beyrout; and of the young children, less than two hundred are alive. Don't forget, too, that this fiendish massacre was perpetrated upon a population which twenty-four days previously had surrendered to the Druses, and had been promised protection by them, and were disarmed previously to their murder.

Four days ago as English gentlemen here was deputed by all the consuls general to proceed to Mooktara, the seat of a great Druse, there to convene all the principal shieks and try to get them to make peace, or at any rate for the present to put an end to the scene of slaughter. His mission has been entirely unsuccessful; the chiefs will listen to nothing, and report says that they have again raised the war cry, and are proceeding against the Keronan, a district exclusively Christian, very thickly populated with an industrious and peaceful people, and full of convents, nunneries, &c. If the Druses go there, all the scenes we have gone through, will be as nothing compared to those which are yet to come.

As I close my letter, a Greek Catholic priest, living in my neighborhood, has brought me a letter which he received yesterday from Damascus, in which it is stated that a large party of Druses and Moslems entered a Christian village called Bindan, in Anti-Lebanon, and at the sword's point forced the priests and the male villagers to undergo circumcision and profess the Moslem faith.

A great number of the native Christians are sending away their families from Beyrout, the men, who are merchants merely waiting to wind up their affairs and follow their mothers, wives and daughters to Alexandria, Malta, Algiers, Corfu—anywhere, to be away from Turkish rule.

☞ At the present time, just as the warm weather is upon us, there is a positive need with nearly every one, of something that invigorates and strengthens. In other words, nature needs to be helped along a little. We know of nothing equal to Greely's Bourbon Bitters, which appear to be exactly adapted to give freshness of feeling, vigor of purpose and a general strength to the system. Those who have used these Bitters for debility or weakness, indigestion or any complaint of the stomach and bowels, most cordially give them the preference over every other preparation in the market.—They are sold by J. H. Johnson, No. 70 State street, who is the general Western agent for them.

## THE CITY.

☞ We call attention to the new Law firm of Messrs. Thompson & Meach.

THE ZOUAVES.—The Zouaves are to reach this city next week. Hurry up the preparations and give the boys a glorious reception.

COMING EVENTS.—The vicinity of the new Custom House is getting ready for the setting of business thitherward. Numbers of the dwellings thereaway are being altered over into stores and saloons.

AT ONE FELL SWOOP.—The police made a clean swoop on Wednesday night. Several dray loads of miscellaneous gatherings, barrels, boxes, signs, etc., were taken to the Bridewell from sidewalks on South Water street.

☞ We beg to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Field & McLean, of New York, of an important sale of camphene and alcohol stills, steam engines, &c., to take place in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 15th of August.

CAMPAIGN MEDALS.—Medals containing photographs of Lincoln and Hamlin are for sale by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street. Agents, clubs and others will be supplied at very low rates.

THE YALE AGRICULTURAL LECTURES.—From Colby's Gift Bookstore, No. 118 Randolph st., we have received the Report of the Agricultural Course of Lectures at Yale College, made up by Henry S. Olcott of the N. Y. *Tribune*.

THE INTERNATIONAL SALOONS.—The lovers of "good eatynge and good drinkynge," all have pasted in their hats the name, location and excellencies of Conley's great International Saloons, on Couch Place, between Dearborn and Clark streets. Matt's waiters and cooks are of the best order, and his bills of fare excellent.

A TORNADO SWINDLE.—The man, Lewis Bates who has traversed the city with both arms in slings, claiming to be a victim of the great tornado, turns out to be an arrant swindler. He has two good arms that have been set at work on the Bridewell stone heaps for three months. Good for him.

LINCOLN RANGERS.—At a meeting of the company held at their armory last Tuesday evening, it was voted to received the Aurora Wide Awakes, on their arrival in this city, next Tuesday evening, and in connection with the Chicago Wide Awakes to perform such escort duty as may be necessary.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—On Wednesday noon the moon was eclipsed. The fact was "not generally known, hereabouts, because the moon at the time had engagements on the other side of the globe, so that while our citizens were getting ready for dinner, John Chinaman, if still up at midnight, was staring with his pig eyes and vibrating his pig tail with excitement at the eclipse.

POLITICIANS ATTEND.—It is important at this time for men of all parties to consider the effect of political excitement upon public morality and religion. Let all, therefore, go to the Wigwam on Sunday, at 4 o'clock. No man among us is better qualified to teach politicians their duty than the Rev. Mr. Joslyn, and we hope to see the Wigwam well filled.

THE GREAT EXCURSION TO SPRINGFIELD.—An impression prevails in the minds of some that the cheapness of the fare to Springfield and return on the 8th, can only arise from the use of inferior and freight cars fitted up with seats. This is not so. The cars are all first-class ones, and enough cars will be taken to accommodate the entire party.

THE REPETITION OF THE GREAT SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—The entire and charming success of the great concert given by two thousand Sabbath-school children in the Wigwam, has created a very general desire that the same be repeated. We are glad to learn that active preparations are in progress to that end, and with promise of even more than the attractions of the previous occasion.

AUTOMATIC GRAIN SCALE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Charles H. Hunter, who has on exhibition at the warehouse of Mr. John T. Noye, No. 28 Market street, a complete working model of Hunter's Automatic Grain Scale, an article much needed by our millers and grain dealers. It is very simple in its operation, and does the receiving, weighing and discharging, very complete and accurate, as if by magic.

NEW BOOKS.—Colby, from his great Gift Bookstore, No. 119 Randolph street, sends us "El Fureidis;" "Margaret Moncrieffe;" "The First Love of Aaron Burr," and "Rutledge," all works spoken of in the highest terms by critics and the press in general. The first, "El Fureidis," a tale by the authoress of "The Lamplighter," even surpasses that work in interest and literary merit, while the story of "Burr's First Love" and "Rutledge" are both of much interest and value.

A SENSIBLE THING was done by the managers of the excursion to Kankakee City in declining to go out in the rain yesterday morning. A few captious persons complained, and insisted that it would "clear off," as the thunder shower about noon and the steady soaking rain showed.

The excursion will go to-morrow, *unless it storms*, leaving the Great Central Depot at 8:30 A. M. and stopping at Ringold street for South Chicago passengers. The Company has promised a good locomotive, capable of making good time.

WHERE TO BUY TICKETS FOR THE EXCURSION TO THE GREAT SPRINGFIELD MEETING.—Tickets are for sale in Chicago at the following places for the excursion to the Home of Lincoln:

Tremont House, Richmond House, Briggs House, Metropolitan Hotel, D. W. Corbins cigar store, corner of Clark and Randolph street, S. McCotter's grocery, 43 West Randolph street, and of Messrs. Goss & Hoag, under the Foster House, North Clark street, and at the Illinois Central R. R. Ticket office.

Price of ticket for round trip $3.00 and to associations or clubs of fifty persons or more, $2.50 per man.

EXCURSIONISTS AT THE RICHMOND HOUSE.—The following, comprising part of the great excursion party, have arrived in this city since our last issue, and are stopping at the Richmond House:

Messrs. M. A. Baker, Private Secretary to the Mayor of New Orleans, W. W. Carre, D. C. Labatt, Mr. and Miss Hyams, J. M. Pagaud, J. J. Person, Prest. Crescent City Bank, J. G. Newcomb, J. R. Hull.

Judge Walker, Editor of the New Orleans *Delta*, Judge M. M. Cohen, Judge T. H. Kennedy, Hon. J. S. Pagaud, C. T. Nash, Special Correspondent New Orleans *Crescent*, Dr. J. S. Clark, Col. A. Hawley, Texas, and Col. T. H. Tupper of Mississippi are also at this hotel.

TREMONT HOUSE.—The following excursionists have also arrived and are stopping at the Tremont: Mr. H. H. Booth, Mrs. M. Booth, Miss J. C. Booth of Carrolton, Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. Dr. Bonner of Holly Springs, Howard Falconer, Editor Oxford *Intelligencer*, Mrs. Hattie Longstreet of Oxford, Miss., John R. Blake, Prof. Chemistry La Grange College, Tenn.

DIXON HORSE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—This Association whose title indicates its object, held its annual fair last year, which proved to be a decided success. The Association numbers among its members very many of the most prominent citizens of Dixon. Stimulated by their success, and their desire to advance the objects of the Society, they will hold their second annual Fair at Dixon, commencing on the third day of September next, and continue four days. The Company have leased the large and commodious grounds belonging to the Lee County Agricultural Society, and are making preparation to make this exhibition one of the largest and most attractive ever held in the Northwest. The premiums offered will be liberal, and intended to meet every point in a horse, whether of speed, strength, beauty, service and endurance. Last year some twenty-five hundred dollars was distributed in premiums, five hundred of which was awarded to a resident of this city. This year the directors intend to award three thousand dollars in premiums, and they invite the entire Northwest to compete. The character, standing and efficiency of the gentlemen having this matter in charge guarantee its success. R. B. Stiles, Esq., is President, and Col. John Dement, Mr. Noble, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Van Epps, Dr. Charles J. Reynold, and Col. James L. Camp are the directors.

### Our Southern Visitors.

Probably few of our southern guests now in this city were discommoded by the showers of yesterday, since they must have found that period of rest made fully necessary by the fatigues of their journey.

Our city and vicinity have fewer features of interest than places of older growth, but the proposed sojourn of our visitors will, we are confident, be filled up with the attentions of the committee, and citizens, in visiting various objects of interest in Chicago. As a great grain depot, the numerous immense, elevator warehouses are worth a visit, if accompanied with intelligent descriptions of the mode of grain handling and the great facilities for the same furnished by the perfection of mechanical appliances.

The great Wigwam is to be thrown open to show our visitors how much was accomplished in eight weeks by the Republicans of Chicago, in the erection of this immense structure, since, however, made of public and general importance by various monster gatherings from the Grand Tornado Benefit Concert, to the great Fair of the Sisters of Mercy, and the Concert of 2,000 Sunday School children.

The Committee should take pains to show our visitors how Chicago has nearly *fourteen miles* of dock front, within a three miles and a half circuit from the Court House. And this, by the way, as also the most complete view of our city can best be gained by the splendid outlook from the top of the Court House cupola. The view will show our visitors how the long lines of lumber yards are arrayed on either side of the North and South branch, and cover the extensive accretions at the month of the River.

The new light house and the broad pier that surrounds it is easily accessible, within a few hundred feet, by a good carriage road, and is well worth a visit as furnishing a splendid view of the water front of our city.

The great depot structures on the lake shore, with their long pier, will deserve attention at the same time the great warehouses there situated are visited, and the visitors should be told that these broad acres of immense value have all been wrested from the domain of the Lake, within the last few years.

The new Custom House and Post Office, the Water Works, the great Breweries, the immense pumping machinery of the Canal Company at Bridgeport, the Rolling Mill, on the North Branch, may each and all be made features of interest in a few hours drive in our city and its suburbs.

The beautiful suburb of Hyde Park, with its excellent and admirable Hyde Park House, is "down on the books" for a visit and needs not our recommendation.

The more public features of the programme for to-day gives at 4 P. M. a Grand Trial of the Steam Fire Engines at the Court House Square. At 7 P. M. a short excursion on the lake will take place on the steamers Globe and Ontonagon. On Saturday there will be a pic-nic excursion to Lake Forest. Last evening there was a brilliant hop at the Tremont House, and the same will take place each evening of the stay of these guests, when nothing more general and public is offered.

Our sister cities of Detroit and Milwaukee are prompt and characteristic in the proffer of generous hospitality to the excursionists. From the former city Messrs. J. H. Farnsworth, T. D. Elwood, J. W. Strong, and Col. Williams reached Chicago yesterday, a committee bearing formal invitation to the party to visit the City of the Straits. From Milwaukee Gen. Rufus King and John Durand come on a like errand, and the excursionists will doubtless visit both cities.

We present more fully the routes open to our visitors from the South. The different Railroad Companies have tendered the excursionists free passes to go and return, as follows:

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R., to Milwaukee.
Chicago and North Western R. R., to Prairie du Chien and Fond du Lac.
Chicago and Rock Island R. R., to Rock Island.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R., to Burlington and Quincy.
Galena and Chicago Union R. R., to Dunleith and Fulton City.
Michigan Central and Great Western R. R., to Detroit and Niagara Falls.
Michigan Southern R. R. and Lake Shore Line, to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R. to La Crosse.
Chicago, Alton and St. Louis R. R., to St. Louis.
Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne, to Pittsburgh.
Milwaukee and Mississippi R. R., from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien.
Steamers at half fare.
On Lake Michigan, to Mackinac and return, and to Lake Superior and return.
On the Mississippi, from Dunleith to St. Paul, from Prairie du Chien to St. Paul, and from La Crosse to St. Paul.

### The Garibaldi Concert.

It will be hailed with general satisfaction by all classes of our citizens, that an appropriate tribute is to be paid to the noble patriot Garibaldi, and as is hoped material aid realized, by a Grand Benefit Concert to be given at the great Wigwam, on Friday, August 10th, by our German resident musical talent. The following correspondence explains itself:

CHICAGO, July 14, 1860.

PETER PAGE, ESQ., Chairman of the Building Committee of the Republican Wigwam:

DEAR SIR:—On the evening of the 11th inst., a meeting of German citizens was held at Melms' Garden, for the purpose of raising a fund to be sent to Garibaldi, the hero of Italy, in order to assist him in the noble cause of liberating his native country from the iron grasp of despotism.

It was resolved that a concert should be arranged for that purpose, at the next convenient day, and a great number of musicians, amateurs, and several glee clubs consented to lend their assistance.

The undersigned were appointed a Special Committee to apply to the Building Committee of the Republican Wigwam for the free use of said building on some convenient evening during this month of July. And they herewith honor themselves to present to you that they are confident that the musical forces engaged for this concert will draw as large an audience as ever was assembled in the Wigwam, to say nothing of the noble cause to be furthered by this concert, a cause which is at the heart of every true freeman, and, surely, of every Republican.

They therefore respectfully request your committee to grant to them the free use of the Wigwam for one night during the present month of July, the undersigned, as a matter of course, paying the gas and all other inevitable expenses. We have the honor to sign,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv'ts,
ERNST PRUSSING,
GEO. SCHNEIDER,
*Special Com.*

CHICAGO, July 17th, 1860.

Messrs. Prussing and Schneider, Special Committee:

DEAR SIRS:—Your favor of the 14th, came duly to hand, and in reply, I am happy to say, that, as the object for which you make the application for the free use of the Wigwam, is of so noble a character, and so closely connected with the object which we have in view, viz: the advancement of the principles of Republicanism, that our committee feel no hesitancy in acceding to your request, and granting you the free use of the building at any evening that will best suit your convenience, requesting you at the same time to name and communicate to me the evening at as early a day as possible, so that it may not interfere with other applications. Yours most respectfully,

PETER PAGE,
Chairman Committee on Wigwam.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.—There will be a meeting of the "Lincoln and Hamlin Club" this Friday evening, in their rooms, 205 Randolph street, at 7½ o'clock. Let there be a full attendance, as business of importance is to come before the Club in which every member is interested. There will also be an address before the Club by one of our best speakers. Turn out, Republicans, turn out.

S. C. BLAKE, Sec'y.

Y. M. REPUBLICAN CLUB.—The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican Club will meet at the Committee room in the Wigwam on Friday evening, August 3d, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the Mass Meeting at Springfield, next Wednesday.

E. S. WILLIAMS, Ch'n.
JAMES R. HOUGHTELING, Sec'y.

☞ The Executive Committee of the Young Mens' Republican Club will meet at the Committee rooms in the Wigwam on Friday evening, August 3d, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the Mass Meeting at Springfield on Wednesday next.

E. S. WILLIAMS, Ch'n.
JAMES R. HOUGHTELING, Sec'y.

WIDE AWAKES, ATTENTION!—The North Side Wide Awakes will meet for drill at 174 North Clark street, this (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to be on hand.

C. J. WILLARD, Sec'y.

WIDE AWAKES ATTENTION.—You are expected to be at the hall, 30 Lake street, for parade, Friday evening Aug. 3d. Let all turn out.

G. I. WATERMAN, Sec.

WORTH HAVING.—The Galena Railroad Company have graded the east end of North Water street handsomely.

### The Mechanics Fair at the Wigwam.

The Tenth Exhibition of manufactures and mechanic arts, including agricultural implements and products, under the direction of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute, will be opened at the Wigwam, in Chicago, on Tuesday evening August 28th, and continue until Thursday evening September 6th. Competition open to the entire country. All articles for exhibition should be directed to "The Exhibition of Mechanics' Institute, Chicago, Ill."

We are glad to notice that extraordinary preparations are making to secure for the occasion a success and magnitude of attraction commensurate with our city. The selection of James Hollingsworth, Esq., as Superintendent of the Fair is one eminently happy, as he is a practical mechanic, and of large and intelligent views on all subjects pertaining to the progress of industrial arts.

Our manufacturers, mechanics, merchants, our artists, every class of our citizens of both sexes should come forward liberally as exhibitors and fill the great Wigwam with a Mechanics' Fair, noble in extent and attractions.

### CASUALTIES.

ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD.—On Tuesday afternoon, a workman employed in unloading a vessel at the Gas Company's coal yard, fell from the running plank, a distance of twenty feet, striking his head so severely upon the coal below as to fracture his skull. He was at last accounts in a critical condition.

KILLED BY A FALL FROM ALOFT.—Coroner James, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of Wm. Chambers, a deck hand on board the schooner L. B. Crocker. She cleared for Oswego on Wednesday afternoon, was towed outside of the harbor by a tug, and after casting off from the tug, commenced to make sail. Chambers was sent aloft to loose the main gaff top sail, when by some means he lost his footing and fell to the deck, killing him instantly. The schooner at once returned and brought back the body. Deceased was about 23 years of age, unmarried, and belonged in Smith's Falls, Canada West.

FALLING THROUGH A HATCHWAY.—A member of Pinkerton's Preventive Police, Mr. Hade, was severely injured by falling through a hatchway at the wholesale grocery store of Bailey & Mead, No. 55 South Water street. The rear door of the store was pried open, and the place thoroughly ransacked, though but little, if any, booty was carried off, probably owing to the operators getting frightened away in some manner. Directly in front of the door is a trap-door, opening into the basement. This door they opened and left open. In the course of his duty Mr. H. passed through the alley, and discovering the door to be open, entered, and walked directly into the trap door, falling to the basement. As he fell, the hook upon the hoisting rope, which was lowered, caught him under his right arm, tearing and lacerating the flesh. He is pretty badly hurt.

### FIRES.

FIRE ON ADAMS STREET.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out upon the premises of Dr. Carey, No. 53 Adams street, and caught from a chimney. The fire was confined to the roof, and the damage which was slight, is covered by insurance.

FIRE ON RANDOLPH STREET.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the printing office of S. P. Rounds on Randolph street opposite the Court House, but was extinguished before getting under headway, the damage being confined to a hole burned in the floor, and some derangement of stock and material, the total loss being some $600, fully covered by insurance. Schwart's shirt store was directly under Round's office, was badly damaged by water. No insurance.

☞ The earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for the fourth week in July are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| From Passengers | [illegible] |
| From Freight | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] |
| Corresponding week in 1859 | [illegible] |
| Increase | [illegible] |
| Total Earnings in July, 1860 | [illegible] |
| Same in 1859 | [illegible] |
| Increase for the month | [illegible] |

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following is the weekly statement of earnings of the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago railroad for the week ending July 31st, 1860.

| | Present week. | To July 31. |
|---|---|---|
| Passengers | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Freight | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mails and Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Corresponding period in 1859 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Increase in 1860 | [illegible] | [illegible] |

STREETS CAVED IN.—On Franklin near Randolph some forty or fifty feet of the wall at the side of the street has given way, letting the sidewalks and pavement settle down, making a bad place. On South Clark street, between Harrison and Polk, the caving in of a wall, some time ago, made a breach in the Nicholson pavement adjoining the sidewalk. The gap thus made is a dangerous one, being about forty feet in length, from two to four feet in width, and several feet deep. They should both be attended to at once.—*Journal.*

### LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

WIDE AWAKES! HO FOR SPRINGFIELD!—Members of Wide Awake clubs wishing to attend the Convention at Springfield, and not fully uniformed, can be fitted out at

SAM DUNN & Co.'s,
No. 101 Randolph St.

au2-3tx

WIDE AWAKES ATTENTION!—The place to procure Wide-Awake uniforms is 101 Randolph street, at [jy30 5tx] SAM. DUNN & Co.'s.

☞ Now is the time to bring your Lard, Astral, Camphene and Fluid Lamps, and have them altered to burn that economical and brilliant non-explosive light—Kerosene Oil—at Noble's Lamp and Oil Emporium—129 Clark street, between Washington and Madison sts. jy 28 12t

GAS FIXTURES.—Large invoice of new styles just received by H. M. WILMARTH, 75 South Clark street. jy28-6t

☞ Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. S. T. Hinckley, agent, 302 State street. je30-3m.

### DIED.

At Detroit, August 1st, Mrs. ELLEN M. BATES, daughter of the late John Kinzie, Sen., of this place. The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, John Kinzie, corner of Michigan and Cass streets, at 10 o'clock this morning.


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51 ........ CLARK STREET ........ 51

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Town Corporations,
Religious Societies,
Agricultural Societies,
Benevolent Societies,
Gas Light Companies,
&c. &c. &c.

☞ [illegible]

SHOW CARDS, HANDBILLS, CERTIFICATES, ETC.

**Insurance Policies & Applications,**

BANK CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS,

**BLANKS**

USED BY STATE COUNTY AND CITY OFFICERS

Furnished at short notice.

[illegible]

WM. H. RAND, [illegible]

**THOMPSON & MEECH,**

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

76 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

[illegible]



## New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 83 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

WANTED.—One or two gentlemen of good address and business qualifications, as canvassers for first class, illustrated standard works. Liberal inducements offered. Apply at 194 Lake Street. [illegible] S. J. GRIFFITHS.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Promissory Notes executed by the undersigned and payable to F. Jump or order. On the 9th of January last I executed at Fairfield, Iowa, certain notes of various sums, amounting in the aggregate to $1,[illegible], and maturing at various times thereafter, [illegible] Jump or order. I have a just defence against said notes, and shall resist the payment thereof.

ALEX. M. HUSTETT.

Fairfield, Iowa, August 1st, 1860.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent—Joseph F. Hays retiring from the firm. The remaining members thereof are alone authorized to collect the debts and to settle the business of said firm.

JAMES J. WALWORTH, } of Boston.
MARSHALL S. SCUDDER, }
CALEB C. WALWORTH,
WILLIAM C. HUBBARD, } of Chicago.
JOSEPH F. HAYS,

The undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., will continue the business of Steam and Gas Engineering, and the furnishing of supplies connected therewith at the former stand, No. [illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

JAMES J. WALWORTH,
MARSHALL S. SCUDDER,
CALEB C. WALWORTH,
WILLIAM C. HUBBARD.

Dated Chicago, July 16, 1860.

TO BANKERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The advertiser, a young man of practical experience, wishes a situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper. Good references given. Address ACCOUNTANT, box 1836, Chicago P. O.

GRAND
**GARIBALDI CONCERT,**
August 10th, 1860,
AT THE
**WIGWAM.**

Tickets, 25 cents. For sale in every Bookstore.

POLITICAL MEDALS.—

Medals with Likenesses of Lincoln and Hamlin.
" " Douglas and Johnson.
" " Bell and Everett.
" " Breckinridge and Lane.

Large supply just received. For sale by the dozen or hundred.

W. B. KEEN,
Wholesale Bookseller and Stationer,
148 Lake street, Chicago.

POLITICAL BADGES.—Silk Badges, with fine Engraved Portrait of

**LINCOLN.**

Silk Badges, with fine Engraved Likeness of

**DOUGLAS.**

Assorted Colors. Price 75 cents per dozen; $5.00 per hundred. For sale by

W. B. KEEN,
Wholesale Bookseller and Stationer,
148 Lake Street, Chicago.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of H. C. LIVINGSTON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and H. C. Livingston is alone authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

Signed { H. C. LIVINGSTON, N. UNDERWOOD, Jr., CARIL YOUNG.

Chicago, August 1st, 1860.

THE undersigned has this day associated with him E. W. LIVINGSTON for the purpose of transacting a General Produce Commission Business, under the name and style of H. C. LIVINGSTON & CO.

H. C. LIVINGSTON.

Chicago, August 1st, 1860.

"THE METHODIST,"
The New
**RELIGIOUS PAPER**

Is published WEEKLY in the City of New York. Aiming to set an [illegible] Principles of the Church, [illegible] to the General Conference; while discussing with frankness and courage every subject of interest to the Church yet avoiding personal or direct controversy with existing Methodist journals.

"THE METHODIST"

[illegible]

Rev. G. R. CROOKS, D. D., and the Rev JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D.,

[illegible]

TERMS.

Two dollars a year; [illegible]

L. BANGS, Publisher.

WARD McLEAN, Auctioneer.—BY FIELD & McLEAN, Office No. 9 Pine street, New York. Important sale of

**COPPER, ALCOHOL AND**
*Camphene stills, Steam Engines, Boilers,*
VACUUM PUMPS, &c.

FIELD & McLEAN will sell on the premises of the [illegible] Oil Mills, Furman street, Brooklyn, just below the Fulton Ferry, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, at 11 o'clock, [illegible]

Further particulars may be obtained, and an order to examine the property upon application to the Auctioneer, or to Messrs. F. R. & W. C. FOWLER, 141 Front street, New York.

ELEGANT AND CHEAP

**BADGES,**
**FLAGS,**
**BANNERS,**
**MEDALS,**
**ENSIGNS**
**PORTRAITS,**

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS, &C., &C.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

GARRISON & CO.,
South east Corner Clark and Washington sts.
Post Office box 2872, Chicago.

COMPLETE OFFICE OUT-FIT.

BUSINESS MEN IN WANT OF

*Blank Books,*
*Writing Paper,*
*Envelopes,*
*Office Stationery,*
OR,
*Commercial Printing*
OF ANY DESCRIPTION, AT
**LOW PRICES,**

Are invited to call on JONES PERDUE & SMALL, 12 Lake Street.

TO MILLERS AND GRAIN DEALERS.

**HUNTER'S**
Celebrated Automatic
*GRAIN SCALE.*
(PATENTED MAY EIGHTH, 1860.)

[illegible]

MILLERS AND GRAIN DEALERS.

[illegible]

MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT OF MR. JOHN T. NOYE, No. 28 Market street, [illegible]

CHARLES H. HUNTER, Patentee and Agent.



PRESS AND TRIBUNE

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

[illegible]

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.

[illegible]

## Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 66 Lake street.

*HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,*
**Silver-Plated Ware, Carpets, &c., &c.**
AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, August 4th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 66 Lake street, a general assortment of Furniture and other Household goods, consisting in part of Sofas, Parlor Chairs, Marble-Top and Plain Centre and Card Tables and Stands, Hat Trees, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Book Cases and Secretaries, Whatnots, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Marble Top Bureaus and Washstands, Tete a Tetes, Extension Tables, Mahogany and Cane-seat Chairs, Chamber Sets, in Rosewood, Mahogany, &c. Walnut, Mahogany and Cottage Bedsteads, Toilet Stands, Cain Dining Tables, Carpets and Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Extension [illegible], also a fine assortment of Silver Plated Ware, and many other goods will be offered at the same time.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
**GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,**
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,
Directly opposite the Tremont House.

## General Notices.

$5 REWARD.—Lost, a pocket book containing $10 to $20, and some memoranda. The finder will receive the above reward on returning it to American Mills, 173 Michigan street, or to 49 Clark street.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.—Sportsmen having Dogs which they wish broke can have a good opportunity by calling on the undersigned, have also fine dogs for sale on reasonable terms, a brace of thorough-bred Pointer Dogs, well broke. JOHN M. WEST, 201 Adams street, Chicago Ill.

NOTICE.—To Candle Manufacturers.—I offer for sale a first rate Patent Candle Mould Machine of the latest improved kind, new and in good order, for about half the cost price. Apply to JOB GOODWILLIE, corner of Franklin and Ohio sts.

SHOT GUN WANTED.—Parties having a good second-hand Double Barreled Gun to sell CHEAP, can find a purchaser by addressing Box 3962, Chicago.

TO MILL OWNERS.—The undersigned desires to rent a Flouring Mill, or would take a situation as head miller in a first class mill. Good references given if desired. Address A. F. COLBURN, Jefferson, Wis.

I WISH TO TRADE A GOOD Chaise and Harness, and a buggy and harness for a good Piano. Address P. O. Box 761.

NOTICE.—To Stockholders in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company: There will be a meeting of the Stockholders in this Company, held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, the 24th day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed necessary, upon the contract made on the 4th day of June last, between this Company and the foreign bondholders of the Northern Cross (now Quincy and Chicago) Railroad Company, and such other business as the said Company, as may afterwards become parties thereto. By order of the Board of Directors.

AMOS T. HALL, Secretary.

Chicago, July 24, 1860.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—We are informed that WILBUR M. DAVIS, of Carroll, Maine, has obtained a Patent dated March 13, 1860, for a Mallet's Top, for an alleged improvement upon Geo. A. Mallet's Patent [illegible] Shore, for which Letters Patent were granted to said Mallet, January 8th, 1856, and which was reissued December 7th, 1858. All persons are hereby notified that DAVIS' Patent infringes upon Meyers's Patent, and no one has a right to manufacture or sell [illegible]. This notice may not be limited, we hereby give notice that we shall prosecute all parties who use or sell the patent of WILBUR M. DAVIS, without a license from us.

CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

Boston, June 23, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the late Bank of Massillon, Ohio, to present their claims [illegible] Receivers of said Bank, at their office, in Massillon, on or before the first day of March, 1861, for dividends, and all those not presented by that time shall not be entitled to any dividends of the assets of said Bank. All claims not so presented, will forever be barred from any claim against said Bank. By order of Court.

GEORGE HARSH,
ISAAC STEESE,
F. U. HULL, } Receivers.

Massillon, June 19th, 1860.

RAGS! RAGS!—Cash paid for Cotton and Woolen Rags, Rope, Bagging, Canvass, Old Books, Paper, old Metals, &c., at 199 South Water street, Chicago.

WM. GILBERT.

JOHN D. BROWN'S Abstract OFFICE, Room No. 3, over 124 South Clark street. I have a complete set of Abstract of Title to the various City Lots, and will now make examination for Judgments, Taxes, and other searches which may be needed on short notice, at a moderate charge. JNO. D. BROWN.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND OTHERS.—A Good assortment of

**MASSILLON PIG IRON,**

Of superior quality, just received and for sale on favorable terms. Apply to THOMAS HALE, No. 2 North Wells st., adjoining the Bridge.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois Patent) combining the qualities of Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE, [illegible] Machine, at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address Post Office Box 1690, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

DuBOIS & AUSTIN.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, is now open for travel across the

**RIVER ST. LAWRENCE**

At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the

***Grand Trunk Railway***
OF CANADA.

Is now open for public traffic. The road, of nearly 1,300 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

**ONE CHANGE OF CARS**

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. [illegible]

**Chicago and Liverpool**

[illegible] UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday. [illegible]

WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal.
JAS. WARRACK, General Western Agent, No. 12 Lake street.

**UNITED STATES MAIL.**—Only Weekly Line to

**CORK, LIVERPOOL,**

And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland.

THE MONTREAL MAIL

**Ocean Steamship Company's**

First class full-powered Clyde-built steamers, in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canadian Mails and passengers.

[illegible]

JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 12 Lake street, under the Tremont House, Chicago.

INSURANCE.
Fire, Marine and Life.

**SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO.,**
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus [illegible]

**MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO.,**
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus [illegible]

**HOPE FIRE INS. CO.**
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus [illegible]

**HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.**
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus [illegible]

**KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO.,**
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus [illegible]

CARLILE BOYD, T. O. VAN BUREN, } Agents.

No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.

Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell

**Young's Improved $20 Sewing Machine.**

These Machines are adapted to all varieties of work, Family Sewing, [illegible]

WM. B. YOUNG & CO.

CHICAGO SALESROOM, 122 LAKE STREET.

SEARCH THE COUNTRY through and when you can find a Machinist who has [illegible]

JOURNALS, CYLINDERS, SMALL COGS and FINE MACHINERY in general.

[illegible]

**"Fine Spindle Machinery Oil,"**
AT THE
**LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,**

129 Clark street, between Madison and Washington. CHAS. L. NOBLE, Manager.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS, 161 . . Washington Street . . 161 [illegible]

# Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1860.


### THE NORTHWEST.

Since the days in which people talked of Chicago as the *Ultima thule* of the Northwest, the star of empire has been moving rapidly. A gentleman in our office yesterday, who is yet far from the seer and yellow leaf, tells us that he has followed the snowcoin tracks from Chicago to Pembina. He was at the last camp fire of the Indians at Shakbonai's Grove, and he has lived to see the race recede from that spot, until they are now beyond the Red River of the North. An empire has been conquered and redeemed, and the march of civilization is not arrested yet. The owner of passenger route—partly by coach and partly by steamer—from St. Paul to Pembina, he is largely instrumental in hurrying forward the day when two new States, organized on ground that has been marked on the map as a savage waste since Chicago was an organized city, shall knock at the door of Congress for admission into the Union. We refer to Capt. RUSSELL BLAKELY, to whose intelligent enterprise the public are indebted for the practical demonstration that the Red River is a good navigable stream, and for the opening of a chain of communication, which, as soon as the Hudson's Bay Company is dispossessed of its territory, will command for St. Paul and this city, all the resources of the far Northwest. To the energy and daring of men like Capt. Blakely, and his associates, is the country indebted for its extraordinary development.

### A FAILURE.

As a Douglas organ the *Times and Herald* is a failure. The dissatisfaction of the Douglas men on account of the general tone of the paper, is universal. Its hatred of Republicanism and its bitterness toward Lincoln, suit them well enough; but they want something more—they want an organ devoted to the fortunes of Douglas, and ardently desirous of his election; and it is part of the bill the *Times and Herald* does not fill. It is not enough that it is desirous to give this State to Douglas, in order that Breckinridge may be elected by the House, or old Joe Lane by the Senate; they want an organ that will go for Douglas, for Douglas' sake—an organ that can talk about their candidate and about "unfriendly legislation" with some degree of heartiness—an organ that will copy Judge Douglas' speeches, and endorse them too, denouncing Breckinridge and his supporters as renegade Democrats and disunionists. If, as many of them are beginning to believe the contest is to be between Lincoln and the disunionists—if, as the course of the *Times and Herald* implies, there is really no chance for Douglas, but that Lincoln will be elected by the people, or Breckinridge or Lane will be elected at Washington—they wish to have a free choice between them, and they do not want any of their party hoodwinked by the consolidated into the support of men whom Douglas assures them are disunionists and traitors. We do not mistake the feeling on this subject. It is deep and, we believe, universal. Nor do we see how it could be otherwise. Let any unprejudiced mind examine the columns of the paper since the consolidation. He will find it neither fish, flesh, nor fowl. Professing to be for Douglas, it vindicates Breckinridge and his friends against the charges which Douglas himself prefers against them—endorses both their Democracy and their patriotism. In semblance it is for Douglas, but every paragraph proves its heart to be enlisted for Breckinridge. The name of Douglas stands at the head of its columns, but the spirit of Breckinridge breathes in every sentence and meets the eye of the reader in every line. Mr. McCormick has a perfect right to desire the election of Breckinridge and Lane; and he has a right to seek that result through securing the electoral vote of Illinois for Douglas. But his own good sense ought to have told him in advance, that those not fully advised of this scheme, and who could be more likely to oppose than favor it if they were, would not be satisfied with the manner in which he is attempting to do it. Again we say, the *Times and Herald*, as a Douglas organ, is a failure.

### RESULT OF FREEDOM.

With true Virginia zeal, the *Times and Herald* sneers at emancipation in Jamaica, and intimates that the emancipated race would be wiser and happier if again consigned to slavery. We are of course to understand from this, that, in the opinion of the Douglas-Breckinridge organ,

1. Slavery is right *per se*, and that emancipation becomes, on the part of the owner, a question of inclination, not a matter of duty;

2. That negroes are better off in slavery than in the enjoyment of freedom, hence slavery is their normal condition; and,

3. That the *Times and Herald* is opposed to emancipation for any purpose, anywhere.

This may be popular doctrine where men are bred for sale—in the State whose principle source of wealth is in the merchantable bodies of her sons and daughters; but it will be ill received here, where other notions prevail; because, laying aside all question of right or wrong in the policy of the British Government, the fact that emancipation in Jamaica has greatly increased the intelligence, improved the morals, advanced the Christianity and multiplied the enjoyments of the emancipated is as clearly established as that the Revolution was fought, or that Virginia is a Slave State. The apparent falling off in the commerce of the island—the fact usually relied upon to prove that freedom is a failure, has been so often explained that truthful men ought to be ashamed to use it more. But to make the working of the emancipation plain even to the *Times and Herald*, we put a case: Suppose the white laborers of Illinois were, by an edict which they dared not disobey, compelled to excessive toil, and to refrain from the use of wheat as bread, would not our exports of wheat be largely increased? We leave the *Times and Herald* to tell its readers that the Jamaica negro, before freed, fed on such coarse fare as his master chose to provide, compelled to labor that reduced the average of his useful life to less than ten years, has, since permitted to own himself, became a sugar eater, a coffee drinker, and, though an industrious worker, mindful of the ease which all men covet. His own farm with its varied products necessary for himself and family, has become an object of attraction which the plantation and its wages cannot overcome. Need we wonder that exportation of the staples of Jamaica has fallen off, or that there are men who are incapable of measuring a great moral and social movement except by its commercial results—its produce in dollars and cents?

### TALK OF DISUNION.

That any sensible man, of either section of our country, seriously thinks of Disunion, in consequence of the triumph of any party pledged to observe the obligations of the Constitution and maintain the rights of the States, is too preposterous for belief. That zealots of the South—the doctrinal antipodes of the Garrisonians of the North—may bluster, vapor, and in other ways imitate the bad manners of our love-drinkers at New England, who denounce the Constitution as a "league with hell and a covenant with hell," but practically these disciples of Theraites will amount to no more than the impossible feats of disunion about which the he and she viragoes of our red-hot Abolition meetings are wont to declaim. Back of all these disturbers of the public peace, are the common sense and common patriotism of the masses, upon which, when the hour of trial comes, the Union may depend. Men who keep cool and, then, with perfect calmness the quadrennial efforts of the interests of each section to bring the people up to that pitch of excitement necessary to insure the striking of the first blow. And they never cease to laugh at the puny agencies which, in the eyes of those who contrive them, are to overturn the pyramid of States. As the crop of expedients for dissolution is always growing but never maturing, there is ample food for mirth. The latest plan—that to which the newspapers are now alluding, many of them with well-deserved signs of alarm—is devised upon Mr. Yancey, in his organization of the "Leagues of the South."

Such a league, with the probable character of its members, is like the Catholic Church and our own government, it was a hierarchy in form. There were to be primary leagues first, state leagues next, and finally, a general league of the Southern States. Any five Southern citizens might form themselves into a primary which might again combine itself with other primaries to form a State league, and the State leagues be brought associate in the general league. As soon as one of offices was provided, presidential, vice presidential, and cabinet officers, but of the most moderate sort, distinguishedness to be sought was to be allowed to nominate any candidate for any office of profit or honor under the Federal or State governments. No objects were declared in this constitution beyond the one single object of getting up a new Southern Republic. How many members were procured is not yet revealed; but the manner of bringing about the main result is indicated. The doctrine of "Congressional protection to slavery in the territories" was to be made the shibboleth, the friends in Congress were to urge it until the whole North was forced into Republicanism; a Republican President would then be elected, and as soon as that event was declared, the Leaguers of the South were "to grasp up their arms and for combat prepare."

Now this is an exceedingly pretty conceit; but it does not tell how to do it—how the allegiance of the people of the South, outside of the baker's dozen of "leaguers" in a fourth part of the counties, is to be rooted up and destroyed—how the power of the Federal Government, backed by the overwhelming North and the remaining patriotism of the South, is to be overborne—how the arms and money of the insurgents are to be procured—how the plotters themselves, with all their leagues within leagues, are to escape the necessity of stretching each twice his length of hemp when the contest is over and the rebellion is found to be only a multiplied John Brown raid. But crude and senseless as the project is, it will be made to serve a turn until after election; and, possibly, if well worked up by the professors of the spread-eagle in oratory and the lecturynose in the editorial chair, may influence a few hundred votes. But beyond that and the gratification of the desire for notoriety on the part of the men who will be the Presidents or Chief Pugilemen in the leagues, it will have no other result. Rebellion against an established government is no light matter; and the gentlemen who are talking so glibly of blood and thunder, will think twice before they crystalise their words into deeds and make themselves amenable to the law of treason. If any, however, are determined that the Union shall be broken up, we know of no better time than this to begin. We know no man who would more surely hang the rascals than HONEST OLD ABE. So, let them crack their whips and drive along!

### SQUATTERISM IN KENTUCKY.

The Kentucky election comes off next Monday; the canvass must be considered in the light of an *informal ballot* to test the relative strength of parties in the great struggle in November. The Know-Nothings and Squatterites have hitched teams—the latter supporting the candidate of the former, Gen. LESLIE COMBS, for the office of Clerk of the Appeals Court. The office is a fat one, worth, it is stated, $20,000 per year; but of itself is not of sufficient consequence to create any political excitement, though the Louisville *Journal* gravely assures its readers that "it is not the slightest exaggeration of the truth to say, that, upon the issues of the struggle in Kentucky, on Monday, are suspended the political destinies of the nation in the most solemn and awful crisis that has ever existed in the affairs of the world's great Republic."

The election is "solemn and awful" to the extent of ascertaining in advance of the Presidential election, whether the Know Nothings and Douglasites combined are stronger than the Breckinridge Democrats single-handed. The Douglasites, after all their boasting of strength, have simmered down into a mere make-weight or balance of power faction, and are going to lend their aid to the Slave-Code Know Nothings. The Louisville *Journal* has exhibited great zeal and activity in arranging the bargain and sale between the Sovereign Squatters and the Dark Lantern people. In consideration of the support that the Squatters are to render the Know-Nothings of Kentucky, the Bellevernot votes of Indiana and Ohio are to be transferred over to Douglas at the November election in those States, which is a very nice arrangement on paper, but in practice it may not work as well as is anticipated.

The Douglasites hate the Breckinridgers, and finding themselves in a hopeless minority gave a willing ear to the proposition of the Know Nothings. We shall feel much surprise if the two combined, do not defeat the "National Democrats." At the Gubernatorial election in Kentucky a year ago, Magoffin, Democrat, beat Bell, Know Nothing, 8,916 votes. If the Douglas faction number five or six thousand the "Nationals" can be beaten. But in what a pitiable plight are they exhibited, playing second fiddle to the Louisville "Plug Uglies," who so lately shot down their comrades, and drove themselves, howling, from the polls. Politics make strange bedfellows.

### NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

A State election was held in North Carolina yesterday. There has been a sharp and vigorous canvass between Messrs. POOL (Bell-Everett), and ELLIS, (Breckinridge). That Douglasdom is dare not run a candidate, but transferred their votes to the Know Nothing candidate. As to the chances of the election, we should suppose that Pool (K. N.) would be elected by a decided majority. If the Squatter faction are one-quarter as strong as they are said to be, Pool can hardly fail to be elected. At the last Presidential election the vote was:

| | |
|---|---|
| Buchanan Democrat | 48,345 |
| Fillmore Know Nothing | 39,923 |
| Democratic majority | 11,422 |

If the Douglas faction number 5,000 votes, that many substracted from the Democratic party, and given to the Know Nothings, would elect Pool. And if they number 20,000 votes, as they claim, the Breckinridge man is beaten by an overwhelming majority. But if the Breckinridge party has succeeded against the Know Nothings and Squatters combined in the conservative old North State, Bellevertt and Douglas had better both retire at once from the canvass in the South.

### THE SYRIAN WAR.

The New York *Evening Post* has an article on the Syrian War and the probable results thereof, the chief of which are the re-opening of the Eastern question; the struggle of England to maintain her hereditary policy in the Mediterranean; the threatened embroilment of England with Austria and France; a crisis in the English government; the exclusion of the war or aristocratic party; and, perhaps, the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire. In conclusion, the *Post* says:

What we have long foreseen is now apparent. The real axis of European politics lies far east of Italy, and the ancient peninsula and island of Europe is organizing, which seemed to the states of Italy, are destined to embrace a much wider sphere and accomplish much grander results than have been anticipated by the statesmen of Europe, with perhaps a single exception.

Now will the *Post* tell us when the fighting is to begin?

### An Important Concession.

The *Times and Herald* of Wednesday morning last, copied the following from the Washington correspondence of the N. Y. *Times*:

> Advices received from the friends of Douglas from all portions of Virginia, represent a great struggle for their candidate that had been anticipated. He will undoubtedly poll *from twenty to thirty thousand votes in the State*. From present appearances, the strife between the two wings of the Democracy will throw most of the Southern States into the hands of Bell and Everett, no bitter and disorganizing has the feeling become among the leaders, that they openly avow their preference for Bell to that of their favorite. This, added to the *operations that Kinkead and Hamlin will certainly carry all the Northern States, except perhaps, California*, and thus be elected by the people, seems to them to *defeat in the Southern States*, out of pure revenge of both factions.

This paragraph was copied in the *Times and Herald* without a word of comment. It was doubtless gratifying to the Douglas readers of that journal to learn that their favorite would get so many votes in Virginia! And some of them, we doubt not, were much more gratified than they care to acknowledge, with the concession that "Lincoln will certainly carry all the Northern States, except, perhaps, California, and thus be elected by the people." Did the Organ tell the truth knowingly or by accident?

☞ The Charleston *Mercury* proposes to the secession of South Carolina to get up for the sake of trade. "Ten thousand negroes at a trip, only think of it!" The *Mercury*'s imagination is up to fever heat.

☞ The Havana correspondent of the New Orleans *Crescent* says: Mr. Fowler, the ex-Presbyterian minister lecturing infidelity at Guanabacoa. I saw him the other day in a steamboat with Mr. Portuondo, a gentleman of this city."

## THE CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS.

### Trumbull in Piatt and Champaign.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

MONTICELLO, 30th July, 1860.

I left Clinton at nine o'clock, and arrived at this place. Our road lay through a beautiful country—prairie and timber. This town we found crowded with people. All the procession had arrived. One numbered 80 wagons, and was larger, I was assured, than all the processions last Saturday at the Douglas meeting. Everybody here says that our meeting was more than three times as large as theirs. I shall set down the crowd at 2,500—others say 3,000. The Democracy had perhaps 700 or 800—not one more.

I saw one wagon on the ground in which 32 young ladies had come; an Abe Lincoln rail wagon; a banner inscribed with "Abe the Giant Killer;" a body of Wide Awakes 75 strong, with a band; and numerous flags and banners.

Mr. Cunningham, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, spoke first. He was very happy in his remarks, and kept the crowd in the best possible humor. Many of his hits were to the point, and elicited much applause. Mr. Brownell followed. He is of the rough and ready school, and poured his volleys right into the Douglasites. In the midst of his remarks, a heavy thunder shower came up, and inclosed. But the crowd refused to leave, and insisted on the speaker's continuing. Mr. Cunningham made the announcement that there would be an adjournment to the Court House. At first there was a disinclination to go. There were shouts of "There is not half room enough in the Court House." The rain at last came down in torrents, and there was a reluctant adjournment.

Well, about 1,000 persons got into the building, and about 1,500 didn't. After the rain had partially subsided, an *en masse* meeting was organized outside, and we all made ourselves as comfortable as possible.

Judge Trumbull was called out, and made, I think, the clearest and most forcible argument I ever heard on the subject of slavery extension. I cannot understand how any fair-minded man could harbor a remaining doubt that the position of the Republican party is right. I was told that several Douglas men, after the meeting, declared themselves convinced, and announced their determination to vote for Abe Lincoln.

One old man told me that he had five sons, three of whom and himself had voted for Douglas in 1858. "We are now," said he, "all for Abe." He remarked that Trumbull could say more in ten minutes than Douglas could say in an hour.

At the close of Mr. Trumbull's speech, we all returned to the grove, as the rain was over. Judge Davis, of Bloomington, spoke an hour and a half to nearly 3,000 persons—some had gone home. There are many (former) Whigs in this county—a majority, in fact, of the voters. To them Judge Davis directed most of his remarks. The manner of striking pleased when he contrasted the manly course of Clay with the hypocritical shuffling of Douglas. I think that not a man went away unsatisfied that Mr. Clay and the Whigs were the true friends of slavery prohibition. It was near sundown when the meeting closed, and scarcely a man had left.

In the meantime the gallant Republicans of the town had been raising a beautiful pole 135 feet long. It was up when we returned from the grove. The Republicans are justly proud of it.

After supper a meeting was held in the Court House. The room was nearly as full as during Judge Trumbull's speech. Mr. M. C. Hedly, of our city, was first called upon. He made a few remarks, confining himself to one point in the discussion—the difference of slavery in the population of new States and Territories. He was well received and attentively heard.

Mr. Webb followed in a speech of great power and eloquence. He seemed to carry the whole audience with him. Mr. Bromley made one of the most effective speeches I have yet heard. Mr. Cunningham rose to excuse himself for not speaking, but the people wouldn't let him sit down; they *would* have a speech from "Old Uncle Jim," and they finished him. He gave them one—and a glorious one. I believe they wanted to hear him all night. He hit right and left. Recent Douglas men, and some yet wavering, told us all in the morning that they would vote for him. It was 12 o'clock before we adjourned, and a happier set of Republicans I never saw. By the way, the *country* was drunken men to-day—both Douglasites.

J. C. M.

### Great Demonstration at the City of Champaign.

[Correspondence of the *Press and Tribune*.]

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 31, 1860.

Yesterday thousands of freemen were in council at this place to hear Judge Trumbull, the favorite Senator of Illinois, and Lovejoy, the eloquent and the fearless champion of their rights. The day was fine, clear and cool; a slight rain last evening laid the dust, making it one of the most pleasant days that could be well imagined for the interesting occasion. The gathering was the largest ever had in the county, probably, a third greater than at the Douglas and Lincoln debate in 1858. The procession reached from the east of Champaign to that of Urbana, a distance of two miles. Two hundred and three wagons loaded with their living freight of enthusiastic Republicans from the west part of the county, met those of the east, both followed by long lines of horsemen, whose sun-burned brows were eloquent of toil. The vast cortege, with innumerable flags and banners, entered the Fair Ground at one o'clock P. M., when the twenty acres was nearly filled to repletion with men, women, children, horses, mules, and carriages of every description. A wagon with a flat floor containing a crew with a muscular helmsman working the steering oar, caused a patriotic outburst. This was followed by a log mounted on a wagon, and two rail-splitters mauling it into rails. At this sight the enthusiasm was almost beyond bounds. Strong men shouted, ladies cheered and waved their handkerchiefs, and 20 such enthusiasms had ever before stirred up the echoes of "Big Grove," or *reverberated* through his deep forest aisles. As the banners came to the stand they were greeted by cheer after cheer, until you would think that no sleeping genii of the leafy forest, now clothed in the umbrageous dressing of summer, could rest in his bed, but must come forth and gaze upon the scene and the occasion that had so deeply stirred up the hearts of the people.

At two o'clock Senator Trumbull was welcomed by a neat and eloquent speech from J. W. Langley, Esq., when he proceeded to the discussion of Squatter Sovereignty. He spoke for near two hours, and was only interrupted by enthusiastic cheering. He was followed by the Hon. Owen Lovejoy in one of his most happy efforts for nearly two hours. We have never before seen an audience of men and women stand (for sitting was out of the question) for three and a half hours with such a determined will, as on this occasion. None but the sons of toil could endure; none but the mothers and daughters of the great industrial classes, deeply interested in the argument and the eloquence of the speakers, would have stood to their posts, but here was no misgiving, no faltering from the ranks, and all was stillness, save the rustling of the leafy treasures of the grove, and the soul breath of the North stirred them beneath its gentle heavings—the deep, impassioned notes of the speaker, whose voice rang clear and deep toned beneath the woody canopy, and the glad shouts of approval that came up from hearts whose inmost recesses were stirred up to defend the dearest rights of freedom. Democrats by hundreds stood awestruck at the Republican strength—the proofs against their chief to defraud them of the rights of freemen, and to give over the heritage of free labor to the slave driver, were crushing and overwhelming. They had no glib tongues to set up tantalising questions to propose. They felt like mourners, and at the close we saw many of their sturdy hands—in a few instances, tearfully. We could see in their countenances the evidence that they had been convinced, that the Democracy was a Janus-faced god with one visage for the south and another for the north, but both looking on to the destruction of free labor, free homes and free speech.

Champaign County has disenthralled, the Republicans are jubilant, while the Democracy sit in sackcloth and ashes, without a press—without able leaders—broken up in their ranks, they are in a forlorn hope, without the courage to do or dare. And here, in the heart of the State, in the truest stronghold of Douglasism, the flag of freedom floats proudly forth, and will be the banner county in the great contest, when November shall gather the cohorts of freedom to battle for free schools, free Bibles and a religion free from the contamination of the Jesuit or the slave driver. The bail is rolling onward, and it will roll down the great prairie slopes of Egypt with its resistless force, and will crush negro worship, tonnage duties for harbor improvements, squatter sovereignty and "my greed principle" into powder.

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REPUBLICAN.

### New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

NEW YORK, July 31, 1860.

All our information, and we are daily receiving a great deal, is of the most cheering character. The cordiality with which Republicans *state* here sustain the entire action of the Chicago Convention; the broken and disjointed condition of our opponents, whether of the Douglas, Breckinridge or Bell faction, and the absolute certainty that their condition will not be improved by time, assure a triumph for LINCOLN and HAMLIN as complete as it is certain to be overwhelming. Here, we have no doubt that the result will be, in every respect, all that the most hopeful could desire.

The attempted efforts at fusion in New Jersey, as you have seen, have but widened the breach between the rival organizations of the Democracy. Our most discreet friends from that State are sure that they will carry it by a large plurality. Indeed, there is no lack of confidence, on their part, but they assure us that they will not relax their efforts because of the favorable aspect of the canvass. The Republican State Convention meets on the 8th of August, to nominate an electoral ticket and to complete the organization of the party.

A prominent friend from Pennsylvania visited us this morning, and informed us that he had just returned from an extended tour through that State. He assures us that MR. CURTIN will certainly be chosen Governor, and that the Republican electoral ticket will command an overwhelming majority. Large numbers of Democrats, he informs us of his own knowledge, avow themselves for LINCOLN, partially induced to pursue this course by the huckstering efforts of spoilsmen to effect a coalition of the antagonistic elements of the Democracy, and partially by a belief, just starting into being among sensible and patriotic Democrats, that the best interests of the whole country, north and south, will be best consulted by the election of LINCOLN and HAMLIN. The change in Pennsylvania, favorable to the Republican cause, is, if our information is reliable, greater than in any other State in the Democracy. The people of Pennsylvania have become thoroughly disgusted with the conduct of the Democracy; with its humiliating subserviency to the slave power; with its shameless and undisguised corruptions, and with its utter neglect of the material interests of the country. Among such a people the speech of JOHN BICKHAM will find many endorsers. Indeed, hosts of Democrats are placing themselves upon his platform.

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[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

We have not been taken down. The Ebenezer which we had raised has been very materially lowered. Our comb has been cut, cruelly and remorselessly, by the sharp knife of the census. While we were felicitating ourselves on the fact that we were a mighty multitude, suddenly it turns out that we are not so very much of a crowd, after all. While we were chucking over the unhatched figures which should demonstrate that Cincinnati is, as Kossuth said, "a power on earth," suddenly we find that our chickens are far from innumerable, and can probably be accommodated in the maternal coop for sometime to come. Just as we were blossoming out with magnificent rhetoric, descriptive of our multitudinous and swarming population, just as we thought,

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Westlake's Patent Stove Furnaces, Cheap Convenient, Valuable. Bakes, Broils, B... and Heats Flat Irons Perfectly. General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles. 47 ...STATE STREET... 47 ja20-c46-3m

**PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!**

1860

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE

**EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,** 116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE **Ice Cream Freezer,**

*AS IMPROVED FOR 1859-60.*

The only Freezer constructed on Scientific Principles, with a REVOLVING Can and SPRING BLADE Scraper. The one hastens the freezing of the cream—the other removes it as fast as frozen.

The most rapid in freezing with the least quantity of Ice. The most economical in cost, as it is the most simple and durable in structure. For sale at

*VAN SCHAACK'S,*

47 ...STATE STREET... 47. General Dealer in Housekeeping Goods. my2

FALL TRADE.—1860.

**FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,**

NO. 31 & 33 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Importers and Jobbers of Goods FOR

**MENS' WEAR.**

They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of ...Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers, BROWN, BLACK, BLUE AND ALL COLORS OF

**CASTOR BEAVERS.**

SILK AND VALENTIA VESTINGS of all grades and SATINETTS of all grades and styles. ALSO a full and complete stock of

***Tailor's Trimmings.***

Agents for SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS. [jy27-c501-3m]

I. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist, And Manufacturer of Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg, [illegible]

## Special Notices

Why does Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye present stronger claims to public confidence than any other Hair Dye in existence? BECAUSE it is the only one that has ever been analyzed and publicly approved by the highest Chemical authority. ALSO for the reason that no other dye has ever been subjected to chemical analysis at all. MOREOVER, besides being free from every poisonous ingredient, it confers a finer black or brown, and in a shorter space of time than any other dye in the world. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Cristadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Jno. D. Parks, 124 Lake st., Chicago. jy27-D&W1m.

Invigorate the System.—Two-thirds of our diseases proceed from derangements of the stomach and the nerves. A want of vigor in the digestive organs causes an immense amount of discomfort, both in body and mind. ONE PREPARATION AND ONE ONLY, reaches the cause and the consequences of this discomfort. To give strength to the weakened stomach, to calm the agitated nerves and to restore that regularity of action in all the organs which constitute perfect health and tend to secure a long and painless life, there is no medicine now before the world which will compare with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It would be an insult to the reader to suppose that he has not heard of their amazing success in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, general debility, and all the disorders to which the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the nervous system are subject. So marvellous is the effect of this great restorative that physicians of eminence do not hesitate to affix their names as witnesses to the testimonials of persons who have been rescued from suffering and danger by the Bitters, when the remedies of the dispensary had all been tried without avail.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. jy26dw

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Bene Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 124 Lake st., Chicago. jy24-d&3m

Pimples and Skin Diseases are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and clogged. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities so important to health. How many young men and women we see with their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavoring to remove them by the use of soaps and washes of various kinds. This is very dangerous and should never be practised by persons desirous of good health. Mothers who have children afflicted with sores and eruptions, should never dry them up by external applications, for in this way they will drive in the humors and produce ill health for the child during its whole life time. There is no mother that likes to see her children afflicted with feeble health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c. They cleanse the blood of all impurities, producing a beautiful, clear and healthy skin, so much admired by all people of taste and refinement.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are sold by all Medicine Dealers. jy16-1m

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

*They Impart Strength; They Annihilate Pain.*

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congulated impurities of the system. Should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. The retain their active properties when other plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Samples sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cts.

PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS, Are sold by ALL DEALERS from 1 to 1½ DIMES.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st., and by Druggists generally. mh16b819-d6m

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Distroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

Principal Depot 612 Broadway, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. my26c10-3m

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago. R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Olshausen (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b-c6-6m

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real Water of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the ...ler for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city. CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros., J. H. Reed & Co.; Fenton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desires to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE. my7c271-6m

Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla. One Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are using Sarsaparilla, let them substitute Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night. The effect will be found superior to the bottled article. A box of the LIFE ADDITION PILLS are warranted equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills, whose main active ingredient is alkaloid of Sarsaparilla. Take one pill every third day, you who are now using Sarsaparilla or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these for thirty days and use these pills in the place thereof for the time. The cost will be fifty cents, and their worth a thousand dollars. Principal office, 294 Canal st., New York.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 48 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. jy2-1m

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled—NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also here been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is confident felt that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.

For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, and, with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent, L. FUNKE, JR. my11-c811-3m No. 63 Front street, New York.

## Machinery, Hardware, &c.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES.

LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace as a VENTILATOR. It is unsurpassed as a Heater, and as a Ventilator is superior to any other device yet discovered. The VENTILATION is more like the old-fashioned fire-place than any other plan, while the heat wasted by the fire-place is saved, and the cold air and poisonous gases settling upon the floor are taken out of the room, and their places supplied with pure air. Its cost is moderate, and it sure to please. Churches, Schools, Halls and Private Dwellings supplied at the shortest notice.

Tin Pipe, Sheet Iron Work, Registers, Ventilators, and Jobbing done to order.

Furnaces put up in all parts of the country. REFERENCES: W. W. Boyington, Carter & Bauer, Architects; W. H. Wells, Sup. Pub. Schools; Jas. Ward, Esq., Board of Education. M. W. LESTER, Patentee, 45 LaSalle st., P. O. box 3,880.

Chicago, July 14, 1860. jy14-c780-1y

FAY & COMPANY'S

**Machinery Depot,**

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

**STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,**

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES, **Woodworth Planing Machines,** WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING, Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines.

Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUFOR & CO'S Celebrated

**Dutch Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS.**

A Large stock constantly on hand. Also, HART & MUNSON'S PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c. At the very Lowest Cash Prices. W. H. DOANE, Agent, 122 Clark st., Chicago.

**Chicago Lead Works**

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge. PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 133. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—[illegible]

## Business Cards.

P. HOFFMANN, Mechanical Draughtsman and Engineer, 101 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn. All kinds of drawings executed, and also drawings and calculations for every kind of machinery, ... Locomotives, Sugar-mills, fire proof Warehouses, buildings, &c., &c. Drawings and Models for Patent Office, Patterns of machinery, &c., carefully executed and warranted. jy6-1mr

PAYSON & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 80 . Dearborn Street . 80. GEO. PAYSON. ...WM. C. REYNOLDS. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. REFERENCES—Reynolds, Ely & Co., L. H. Bush & Co., Chicago; Wm. S. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. jy19'60-1y

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, And County Constable. Office, No. 8 South Clark street, (up-stairs.) CHICAGO, ILL. Collections promptly attended to. my19'60-1y

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office No. 1, Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois. my7'60-1y

MELVILLE W. FULLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. No. 1 Methodist Block. Southeast corner Clark and Washington sts. my4c389-3m

STILES & DEAN, COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County. THEY REFER to Doggett, Bassett & Hills, M. D. Gilman & Co., Joseph B. Doggett, Esq., Savage, Keith & Co., Jas. Larmon, Esq., Hedges & Co., J. M. Marshall, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. A. Underwood, Wells River, Vt.; Voss Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Nathaniel Harris, Esq., Pres. Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.; Henry J. Gardner, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Fishers & Chapin, do.; Potter, Nute, White & Bayley, do.; Wm. Reed Dean, Esq., do. E. S. STILES. [ap16'60-1y] WM. HOSCOE DEANE.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 108 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27-86-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED. [de28 '59-1y]

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. [jel-17-v185] CALVIN C. BURT

## Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN.—For one Two or Five Years, at low rates. Business paper wanted. J. L. LEE, 31 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 10 per Cent. for Five Years. Short Paper Discounted. E. F. DOWNING & CO. 32 and 33 Exchange Bank Building, Clark st.

MONEY LOANED on first-class securities at the Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co., NO. 63 CLARK STREET. Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted. my29c456-1y

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, IRELAND SCOTLAND, And all other Countries in Europe. The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1.00 and upwards. Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates. Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., British Consulate. ap15c111 6m Custom House Building, 18 S. Lasalle st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO

**ERNST PRUSSING,** DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public. NO. 6 ...LARMON BLOCK...NO. 6 no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja7-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York on telegraphic orders. ap15 ly c955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

## Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and Charles Sassaman, successor of the firm of Sassaman & Brooks, is alone authorized to collect the debts due to the late firm of Sassaman & Brooks, and is to pay all claims against the firm of Sassaman & Brooks will be paid by said Charles Sassaman. CHARLES SASSAMAN, GEO. H. BROOKS.

The Confectionary Business will be carried on as heretofore at my New Place of Business,

**No. 39 Randolph Street,**

East of State street. Thankful for past favors I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal patronage, feeling confident that my increased facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable me to sell on the most advantageous terms. CHARLES SASSAMAN. jy31-c519 1m

## Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS, *Practical Optician,* 71 ...SOUTH CLARK STREET... Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glass inserted into old frame.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Oculist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Ill. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any Specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist on the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where Surgical operations are not required. nh7-1ydaw

## For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS. Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally. Agent for St. Louis Shot. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. ap2,y GEO. T. ABBEY, 124 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES. CHAS. A. EATON, Agent, [SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.,] SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other a paratus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.

## Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—DENTISTS, ...WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO... Post Office Box 3829. J. C. FULLER. [oct-c807-1y] WM. ALBAUGH.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO. WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF JONES & WHITE, (J. E. BINGHAM, Manager,) 102 . . Randolph Street . . 102. Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled *PORCELAIN TEETH,* (awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe.) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash.

RUPTURES CURED BY THE Hard Rubber Riggs Truss. This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. [illegible] Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; ... is always clean and new. Young persons and most cases always cured. ... say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the miseries of rupture can appreciate the value of these Truss... illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars, sent free to any one. L. B. SEELEY, Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States. Office 124 Lake street. Post Office box 4235 Chicago, Illinois. Wholesale Trade supplied at New York prices.

TRUE SWEDISH LEECHES.—We are the exclusive Wholesale Agents for the sale of J. C. Paturel & Co.'s SWEDISH LEECHES! And being in the weekly receipt of them, are prepared to supply the trade at all times, with a healthy article, at Importer's Prices. Directions for applying accompanying each package. GALE BROTHERS, PHARMACEUTISTS, And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Medical Merchandise, 202 Randolph Street.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. SPRINGFIELD ...ILLINOIS. [illegible] FREEMAN & BURBANKS, Proprietors.

# Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

| Trains Depart. | | Trains Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. | | |
| 7.30 A. M. | | 8.00 A. M. |
| 8.00 P. M. | | 8.00 P. M. |
| MICHIGAN CENTRAL. | | |
| 7.30 A. M. | | 8.00 A. M. |
| 8.00 P. M. | | 8.00 P. M. |
| PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO. | | |
| 6.40 A. M. | | 8.00 A. M. |
| 7.35 P. M. | | 8.30 P. M. |
| GALENA & CHICAGO UNION. | | |
| 9.45 A. M. | | 6.00 A. M. |
| 9.30 P. M. | | 5.00 P. M. |
| DIXON AIR LINE. | | |
| 9.45 A. M. | | 5.30 A. M. |
| 9.40 P. M. | | 5.00 P. M. |
| CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY. | | |
| 9.15 A. M. | | 5.55 A. M. |
| 9.15 P. M. | | 6.00 P. M. |
| 4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation | | |
| ILLINOIS CENTRAL. | | |
| 6.35 A. M. | | 9.00 A. M. |
| 8.55 P. M. | | 9.00 P. M. |
| CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND. | | |
| 9.15 A. M. | | 5.50 A. M. |
| 9.15 P. M. | | 6.00 P. M. |
| 5.30 P. M. Joliet Accommodation. | | |
| ALTON AND ST. LOUIS. | | |
| 9.00 A. M. | | 6.10 A. M. |
| 9.00 P. M. | | 7.20 P. M. |
| 4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation. | | |
| CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN. | | |
| 9.45 A. M. | | 5.15 A. M. |
| 9.30 P. M. | | 6.45 P. M. |
| 5.00 P. M. Janesville Acc. | | 12.55 M. |
| MILWAUKEE. | | |
| 9.45 A. M. | | 1.55 P. M. |
| 9.00 P. M. | | 6.45 P. M. |
| 5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation. | | |

Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

## AGRICULTURAL.

[Prepared expressly for the Press and Tribune.]

GIVE US A HOME MARKET.

A hundred years ago Great Britain sought a foreign market for her surplus breadstuffs, and the price of wheat went down to fifty cents per bushel. Farmers were driven to the wall, and the only resort left was the encouragement of a home market through a tariff on imported goods. As might have been expected the English very soon did their own manufacturing, and the home demand furnished the best market for breadstuffs in the whole world.

The acquisition of foreign possessions gradually inclined the balance the other way, and while Britain became a nation of shopkeepers and manufacturers, she ceased to produce food enough for her own population. The commercial interest being by far the most influential, and the manufacturing interest being too strong for successful competition, free-trade was established; and since that era the absorption of land in the overgrown estates of the aristocracy has been greatly accelerated. Thus England has simply gone from one extreme to the other, and she is now more than ever dependent on foreign countries. This is an element of weakness well known by all her most sagacious statesmen, and the caprice or the malice of the ruler of France may sadly demonstrate the folly of making commerce the main pillar of national strength.

But there is no danger that we shall ever so far overdo the business of manufacturing as to make our agriculture a secondary matter. A protective tariff would make manufacturing far more profitable than at present, and this would attract capital from pursuits which are not now remunerative. Large numbers of farmers' sons would become mechanics, and thus increase the demand. For perishable fruits and vegetables, of which very little are now raised for market, there would be ready sale and remunerative prices; and herein the farmer would be doubly benefitted, for it would not only increase his sales, but it would also increase his resources, by diversifying his products and making him less dependent upon a few crops. And if one-fourth of our farmers should turn their attention chiefly to raising cheese, butter, vegetables, fruits, poultry, eggs, etc., would not this afford a far better chance for those who raise cattle, hogs, corn and wheat? But at present farmers can find only a tolerably reliable market for only such products as will bear a long transportation. Market gardening must continue on a limited scale till we have a good home market, and a good home market can be secured only by a protective tariff.

When the demand for vegetables is good, no other branch of farming is so profitable as market gardening, and surely none is more pleasant. But here in our great country we take upon ourselves those departments of the business which require the hardest labor and pay the least profit. And for whose benefit do we perform this unrequited drudgery? Even for such as these—politicians of the pestilent school of John C. Calhoun, a few hundred speculating grain buyers, and about an equal number of importers. In order to keep up a nest of mercantile swindlers in New York we prevent a million of mechanics from dotting our country over with manufactories. A horde of sharks stand between us and the people who consume our products, and give us less than half what they charge them. We pay the merchant for shipping our grain to Europe only for shipping back goods to us, instead of having a market at our doors and saving the cost of transportation both ways. And year after year we are kept dependent for a market upon the chances of war and bad weather in Europe, through the influence of political charlatans, and their worse than slaves, who fear the effects of the growth of free labor in this country.

It does not necessarily follow that a protective tariff must be perpetual. That would probably create a monopoly. But the duties should not be removed till our manufacturing interests shall have become so firmly established that they withstand competition. When a man plants a nursery of pines, he carefully protects them in their early growth from the rays of the sun. As the trees increase in size the protection is gradually withdrawn, till they are finally able to endure with ease any change of weather. It is just the same with our manufactures. Give them efficient protection in their infancy and prevent meddlesome fools from removing that protection until they can endure exposure to European competition and yet thrive.

Europeans will purchase from us just as much breadstuffs, and esteem us just as highly, if we tax their goods as if we admit them duty free. Their purchases are regulated by their necessities. Experience demonstrates, conclusively, that a harmony of interests can alone prosper and elevate labor, and that the farmer, manufacturer, miner and mechanic are alike interested in a tariff which will encourage our own industry and protect us against foreign competition. If the tariff of 1842, or any other recognizing the great principles upon which it was founded, were now in existence, every bushel of wheat and corn which the West could furnish would find a remunerative and reliable market at home, instead of being dependent upon a capricious and uncertain demand abroad. Every new hand put to work in a mine, or factory, or workshop, is a gain to agriculture and an accession to the home market, which the farmer, first of all others, is to profit by. The day is at hand when experience will teach him this lesson, and, though at some cost, it will be for his permanent benefit and that of the country.

The loom and the anvil must be recognized as the natural allies of the plow and the harrow. The mechanic arts and manufactures open new spheres of employment, and gather masses of population who have need of the products of the farmer, and, through their own productive industry are able to pay good prices for the same. A foreign market not only involves the loss consequent upon distant transportation, but it is at best very limited and very variable, for there is not a nation in Europe which does not make it a point to raise its own breadstuffs from its own soil. The West in this respect is very differently situated from the South. The latter has virtually a monopoly in her great staple; and other nations have no home growth with which to make themselves independent of her. The West has no such assurance. The custom Europe accords to her is at best contracted and precarious. A home market is her only substantial dependence. The time is not far distant when she will realize this as she has never yet done. The great body of her Representatives and Senators have hitherto acted in opposition to all measures calculated to foster and protect the arts and manufactures of their own section and of the country at large. They have been accustomed to regard free trade in wheat as the *summum bonum* of their industrial life, and have believed that the barometer of their prosperity and adversity hung nowhere but in Mark Lane. Hard experience is, we trust, gradually curing the West of this great mistake. She is learning the lesson, that without the advantage of a large mechanical manufacturing population in her own midst, as consumers, the demand for her products must be small in proportion to her supply, and that she is constantly drained of her gold by paying for manufactured goods which she must have, and yet can pay for in no other way.

THE FARM.

THE WHEAT MIDGE.—A Mr. Dawson, of Western New York, thus relates his experience with the wheat fly: I procured a quantity of the larvæ, full grown, and in that motionless and torpid state in which they usually appear when the grain is ripe. A portion of the larvæ were placed on the surface of moist soil in a flower-pot. In the course of two days the greater number of them had descended into the ground, previously casting their skins, which remained on the surface.

I afterwards ascertained that they had penetrated to the depth of more than an inch, were of a whitish color, softer, and more active than they had previously been. The fact is thus established, that these apparently torpid larvæ when they fall from the ripe wheat in autumn, or are carelessly swept out from the threshing floor into the barn-yard, they at once resume their activity and bury themselves in the ground.

The larvæ thus buried in the ground were allowed to remain undisturbed during the winter and spring, the flower pot being occasionally watered. About the end of June they began to reappear above the surface in the winged form; the little grubs creeping to the surface, and projecting about half their bodies above it, when the skin of the upper parts burst and the full grown winged midge came forth and flew off. This completes the round of changes which each generation of this little creature undergoes, and we have thus actual evidence of each stage of its progress from the egg to the perfect insect.

Mr. Dawson has recorded, also, that a friend informed him that not less than four bushels of larvæ had been obtained from the wheat of eight acres.

Dr. W. J. Anderson, of Canada, reports: When the maggot has been hatched early in the season, and finds the wheat in a favorable condition for its reception, it arrives at maturity before the harvesting, and according to Prof. Hind leaves the ground at the close of a shower or heavy dew, and wriggles down the wet straw to the earth.

THE GARDEN.

SMALL FRUITS.

August and September are favorite months to plant out strawberries, with those who desire a crop of fruit the next season. In making a strawberry bed, a warm, dry spot of ground should be chosen, with, if possible, a good loamy or clayey sub-soil. A moist, wet situation is very unfavorable. It is best to sub-soil at least two feet deep, and if the soil is poor, let it be enriched with well decayed stable manure. In setting out, take care that the plants do not become dry from the time they are taken up till they are replanted, and see that they do not wither afterwards. Many persons cut off the leaves, if they are afraid of their wilting under hot suns, but a much better plan is to shade. Inverted 4-inch flower-pots are excellent for this purpose; they may be taken off at night. The dews will so invigorate them, that the shade will only be required for a few days. Sometimes in September they may need a good watering; but this should never be attempted unless a thorough saturation of the bed is given; and in a few days after, the hoe and rake should be employed to loosen and level the surface, which the heavy watering will, in all probability have caused to bake and become very crusty.

Strawberries are best grown in beds about four feet wide for the convenience in gathering the fruit, and giving them the best cultivation. About three rows in a bed, and the plants twelve inches apart in the row, will be a good arrangement.

As soon as the fruit has been perfected on the Raspberry, the canes that have borne should be at once cut out. Some kinds throw up suckers very freely, and by this means rob one another and cause a very poor crop to be produced the next season. No time should be lost in thinning out the weaker ones, and only enough canes left that will be required to produce a crop the next season. The raspberry ought to be so treated in the summer, that no pruning will be required in the spring but to shorten the ends of the canes. In rare kinds, where it is of more importance to get up a stock of young plants, than to get a crop of fruit, this advice will not, of course, apply.

Blackberries will, in the main, require very much the same treatment as the raspberry. They are also very liable to sucker up more than is desirable, and much attention will be required to keep them within due bounds. Neither of these two kinds of fruit should be planted near a lawn, as the roots, if they once get into the grass, are very difficult of eradication, and are as troublesome as the vilest weeds.

BUDDING PEACH TREES.

Every man who likes to break open a lucious, melting rareripe, such as these lands only can grow, ought to be able to grow his own trees, and tend them when the time reaches them. The season is upon you; the rains of the dog-days start the flow of sap and makes the bark open freely. The dry summer has furnished you with good, well-matured buds; and if you try it you will be sure to succeed. Take a very sharp knife and go to your tree for buds. Get well-ripened ones; cut off a branch and clip the leaves a quarter of an inch from the bud. Drop the branch thus prepared in a basin of water, and proceed to your stock. A young stock of the present years growth is the best. On the south-east side make a slit down the stock, near the ground, an inch and a half long. Cut across the top. Raise the corners very carefully. Take your twig from the water and cleave a bud, beginning half an inch above and cutting true and smooth, comming out the same distance below the bud, bringing with it a little of the wood of the stock. Take hold of the leaf-stalk and slide the bud into the place prepared until it sits firmly. Cover all except the projecting bud with bass bark, corn-husks, or candle-wicking, to exclude the rain. Cut this bandage on the back side of the stock in ten days. Next spring cut the stock off three inches above the bud and keep off all shoots, and by next year at this time a fine tree will wave a salute to you as you pass; and ere you think of counting the days, or reckoning the cost, baskets of crimson and yellow peaches will rouse your soul to thankfulness.

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.

The latter end of August is one of the best seasons of the year to transplant evergreens. The young growth of the past season has got pretty well hardened, so as to permit of but very little evaporation—and the earth being warm, new roots push with great rapidity, and the tree becomes established in the ground before cold autumn winds begin. The chief difficulty is that the soil is usually very dry, which prevents much speed with the operation; and the weather being usually very warm, the trees have to be set again in the ground almost as fast as they are taken up; so that it is not safe to bring them from a distance. It is as well, therefore, to make all ready in anticipation of a rain, when no time may be lost in having the work pushed through. Should a spell of dry weather ensue,—which in September or October is very likely,—one good watering should be given, sufficient to soak well through the soil and well about the roots. A basin should be made to keep the water from running away from the spot, and to assist its soaking in. After being well watered, the loose soil should be drawn lightly over the watered soil, which will then aid in preventing the water from drying out soon again.

**The Great London Fire of 1666.**

Not far from Westminster Hall is a beautiful column or monument, erected at the charge of the city, to perpetuate the recollection of that great and terrible event. The column is of the Doric order, two hundred and two feet high, fashioned like an urn, with a flame issuing from it, with a stair-case in the middle to ascend to the balcony, which is about thirty feet short of the top. This monument was begun by Sir Christopher Wren, in 1671, and finished by him in 1677. On the base of the monument next the street, the destruction of the city, and the relief given to the sufferers by Charles II and his brother, are emblematically represented in bas relief. The north and south sides of the base have each a Latin inscription, the one describing its dreadful desolation, and the other its splendid resurrection. The former, translated, reads thus:

"In the year of Christ, 1666, September 2d, eastward from hence, at a distance of 202 feet, the height of this column, a terrible fire broke out at midnight; which, driven by a high wind, not only wasted the adjacent parts, but also very remote places, with incredible crackling and fury. It consumed 89 churches, the city gates, Guildhall, many public structures, hospitals, schools, libraries, a vast number of stately edifices, thirteen thousand dwelling houses, and four hundred entire streets! Of the twenty-six wards, of which the city was then composed, it utterly destroyed fifteen, and left eight others shattered and half-burnt.

"The ruins of the burnt district comprised four hundred and thirty-six acres, from the Tower by the Thames side to the Temple church, and from the northeast along the wall to Holborn-bridge. To the estates and fortunes of the citizens the devouring enemy was merciless, but to their lives very favorable, that it might, in all things, resemble the last conflagration of the world. The destruction was sudden, for in a short space of time the city was seen most flourishing, and reduced to nothing. The fire raged three entire days and three entire nights, when, having baffled all human counsels and endeavors, it stopped of its own accord—in the opinion of all, as it were by a command from God, and was so on every side extinguished."

A correspondent of the Milwaukee Wisconsin says:

We were much interested by looking over a journal kept by Capt. McBride, of the steamer Detroit, for the last twenty-five years, and by making a few figures we found he had traveled over the lakes in steamboats and sailing vessels, upwards of six hundred thousand miles—enough to take him around this little globe of ours twenty-four times.

225 . LAKE STREET. . 225 Corner of Franklin.

**"HOTSPUR,"**

*LARGE OVEN AIR TIGHT COOKING STOVE!*

For Wood or Coal, and adapted for city or country use. The best, surpassing all other cooking inventions in its superior operation and practical economy, Just received by

**THOMAS GEORGE,** 225 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin, *Winship's Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,* FRUIT CANS, **Self-Sealing Preserve Jars,** In Variety and Cheap.

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZER, ICE BOXES, WATER COOLERS, PUMPS, GARDEN ENGINES, RUBBER HOSE, WEATHER STRIPS, Wooden and Willow Ware Generally. PLAIN AND TIN WARE, At Wholesale and Retail. JAPANNED WARE. Tea and Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.; old ware re-japanned. Sitting, Plunge and Shower Baths. House Furnishing Goods. KITCHEN UTENSILS. Stoves, Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Ventilators and Registers, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Plumbing and Jobbing done promptly. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at Retail.

THOMAS GEORGE, 225 LAKE STREET, ...COR. FRANKLIN.

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS. G. E. SPEARS, Jr., with J. & A. HERZOG, *HATS, CAPS & FURS,* No. 65 Lake Street, Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at the reduced price of $1.75 per suit. All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention and be properly shipped without delay.

BABCOCK & PEEK, 171 RANDOLPH STREET, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and to order. Particular Attention paid to Country Orders.

1860. New Crop 1860. LAKE STREET MILLS will supply orders for New ... [illegible]

## Banking and Exchange.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF Liverpool and N. York Packet Ships. Sailing on the 1st and 16th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday. DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND. For the visiting the Old Country, or wishing to send for their friends, will find the above line. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool... Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, jy15-c611-1y. 25 Dearborn street.

SPENCER, VILA & CO., BANKERS, No. 13 Congress Street, Boston. COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED. COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and other Western Securities. The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited. References in Boston—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Pres't Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., Pres't Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank; ... Pres't Hamilton Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Pres't ... Bank.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier ...A. G. RUGGLES, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. not1-ly

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital $500,000. B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY. Collections made and remitted at current rates. REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockes, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. [c1181]

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. ...S. C. CARPENTER. Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Kennedy & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja30-c1 ly

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO., Having returned to their old stand, CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS, Will continue their business as Bankers and Exchange Dealers. Exchange on all parts of Europe. EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [1858, '60] JOHN G. AMBLER.

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK, LACON, ILLINOIS. C. D. CHASE, Cashier ...W. F. PALMER, Pres. Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment. my1c189m

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, *BANKERS,* CHICAGO ...ILLINOIS. 44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department

Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accomodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.

We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections made on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we can collect, through our Agents, the prompt payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficiency equal to any in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Basle, Zurich, &c.

Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, offer particular facilities to Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.

Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

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FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, ...OTTO GELPCKE, ...ALEX & ZILLER.

*FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,* Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the Free city of Frankfort, and by appointment of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27-c44-ly

## Educational.

DEARBORN SEMINARY ON Wabash ave. bet. Randolph and Washington sts. The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17th, 1860. Catalogues can be obtained by calling at the Seminary. jy29-c809 7w

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—The second year of this Institution will open on the 10th of September. Catalogues may be had of Griggs' Bookstore, 39 Lake street, and at Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. For further information apply to Mrs. C. V. Waite, Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ill. jy25c787-7w

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY —AT— *LAKE FOREST ILLINOIS.* The Fall Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. DICKINSON, D.D., AND DAUGHTERS, will commence on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, And with accommodations for an additional number of Boarding as well as Day Scholars. Circulars, containing all desirable information, will be given on application by letter or otherwise. jy1c796-1m

CHICAGO ACADEMY. *THE FIFTH YEAR* OF THE MISSES LANE AND BAKER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL COMMENCE **Monday, Sept. 17th, at 218 Wabash-av.** References may be made to Rev. W. A. Stearns, President of Amherst College; Prof. C. C. Felton, President of Harvard University; Prof. F. A. Child, Harvard University; Prof. Jas. Pierce, Harvard University; Prof. G. M. Lane, Harvard University. Also to the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Institution: Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq., Hon. H. T. Dickey, S. H. Fleetwood, Esq., Hon. K. Lane, Henry Farnam, Esq., jy7c803-td I. H. Burch, Esq.

OAK ORCHARD *Acid Springs!* These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

The principal Acid Springs are three in number besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime,* and *Protoxide of Iron.* The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

In skin diseases—even in confirmed leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medical value of these waters—Prof. Emmons, T. Romeyn Beck, M. D., of Albany; Jas. McNaughton, M. D., of Albany; Edward Brown, M. D., of New York; Dr. E. Chapman, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. Squires, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. *Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water.* Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medical agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. White read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Medicine of the city of New York, in which he says "the Waters possess decidedly tonic, astringent, and anti-septic properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, and ... diseases; chronic urinary ... chronic dysentery; chronic dyspepsia ... rhage, such as *Purpura Hemorrhagica*, and colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be employed with advantage, he says, in cases of low typhoid fever, in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhœa, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the bowels. In calculous affections, as *lithiasis,* attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being less solvent, and less likely by continued use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the urine—in hydro... *Pyrosis,* and as ... chloric acid. In ... ous consequences following ... *tis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh,* ... *chronic ophthalmia* (externally) as a gargle in ... throats, in cases of salivation, and ... and fissures of the anus."

When taken internally, a WINE GLASSFUL of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult. Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent. Dealers supplied on liberal terms. *No Water genuine unless purchased from* H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New York.

VOLK'S STATUETTE OF DOUGLAS, (Patented February 16th, 1860,) and BUSTS OF LINCOLN, (Patented June 12th, 1860.) Beautifully finished in Composition to bear water and washing when soiled, and finished at the following greatly REDUCED PRICES in the Western States:— [illegible] ... Full length statuette (27 in. high) of S. A. Douglas ... And superior Photographs of the above by Hesler, ... Securely boxed and shipped on receipt of orders accompanied by the cash, by express or C. O. D. Address L. W. VOLK, Portland Block, Chicago. Agents already engaged, and who may be hereafter, will sell at the same prices in their respective cities. Rufus Blanchard, Chicago; CLARKE, NICHOLS, ... Crayon Art Agency, New York, for the Eastern, Middle and Southern States.

H. KNAPP, M. D. FORMERLY OF NEW YORK, [illegible] CANCERS. [illegible]

## Insurance.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible] JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President. N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Secy. Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to OHREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent. ap30 c416 3m Office 142½ South Water street.

INSURANCE.—*Economy and Security.*

THE "REPUBLIC" INS. CO, OF NEW YORK, Issues Participating Fire Policies On the most FAVORABLE TERMS. Policy Holders received back, last year, 50 per Cent. of the Premiums Paid. S. C. HIGGINSON & CO., No. 4 Board of Trade Building, jy12c720-3m South Water street—near Wells.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets Jan. 1, 1860 ...$[illegible] Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago. Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus ...$359,746.70. OFFICERS: GEO. H. HART, Prest. E. P. ROSS, Vice Prest. H. R. COGGSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Secy. Curtis L. North, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago. DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, A. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual. *Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02* Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PAID UP CAPITAL | | $1,500,000 00 |
| CAPITAL AND SURPLUS | | [illegible] |
| | Par Va. | M'k'Val. |
| Bank Stocks, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| State Stocks, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| City Stocks, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Railroad Stocks, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mortgage Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Real Estate, unincumbered | | [illegible] |
| Miscellaneous Items | | [illegible] |
| Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands | | 294,746 36 |
| | | $2,194,100 02 |

Claims unadjusted and not due ...$178,357 65

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of the duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in Funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision of the interests in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by T. W. PAYNE, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Locust Block, cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

FIRE, MARINE, —AND— *LIFE INSURANCE.*

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MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York. HOME, " " PHENIX, " " WASHINGTON, " " LORILLARD, " " CITIZENS, " " PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I. CONWAY, of Conway, Mass. HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000. Office, No. 150 South Water Street, [jy3-ly]

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE OF NEW YORK. Cash Capital and Surplus ...$275,000 Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to the insured. STANDARD FIRE INS. CO. Of New York, Cash Capital ...$200,000. Issues also in FIRE INS. CO., of London, Capital ...$6,500,000. EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO. Of London, Capital ...$5,000,000. Will insure Merchandise, Household Furniture, Buildings, Grain in Store in Elevators, &c. L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent, 136 South Water street, jy19-c761-3m Three doors above Lasalle, Sewell's Block.

PHENIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT., January 1st, 1860. CASH CAPITAL ... SURPLUS ... [illegible statement of assets] Total Assets ... Total Liabilities . . . $40,704 53. N. KELLOGG, Secretary. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Locust Building, Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago. Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing. M. MAGILL, General Agent, 81 and 83 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies ... South Western States may be addressed.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY. HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus ...$[illegible] MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus ...$[illegible] ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus ...$[illegible] INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus ...$[illegible] LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus ...$[illegible] MARINE INSURANCE; PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets ...$[illegible] LIFE INSURANCE; MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J. Total Assets ...$[illegible] PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS, 188 ...SOUTH WATER STREET...188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st. NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $151,636,23. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts. first floor, Locust Block.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse, 90 ...WASHINGTON STREET... 90 [illegible] D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water.—This Water is gaining great celebrity, and the demand for it is increasing rapidly. Its beneficial character is attested by thousands, and is pronounced by distinguished physicians to be superior to any other medicinal Spring Water now in use. [illegible]

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP. [illegible] J. D. MITCHELL.

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY. [illegible]

## Legal Advertisements.

GARDEN CITY HOUSE PROPERTY for sale at Auction. Attention Capitalists. TRUSTEES SALE.—[illegible] ... A Deed or Deeds will be executed to the purchaser on the day of sale. EPHRAIM INGALLS, Trustee. Chicago, July 28th, 1860. jy28 c573-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, August Term, A. D. 1860. The Merchants Savings Loan and Trust Company vs. William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton. [illegible] ... FARWELL, SMITH & TRIPLER, Pl'ff's Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago in Chancery.—The Chicago Marine and Fire Insurance Company versus George H. Eckley, Letitia W. Eckley, Charles Lay ... Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, will as trustee and special commissioner, on the fourth (4th) day of August, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises ... [illegible] IRA SCOTT, Trustee and Special Commissioner. Chicago, June 26, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Nathan Squires and Rosetta Squires, his wife, did on the tenth day of May, A. D. 1853, execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fourth day of May, A. D. 1853, to secure the payment of ... [illegible] MARCELLUS B. SMITH, Mortgagee. Chicago, July 28d, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Joseph F. Brabrook, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did on the tenth day of November, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to J. Young Scammon ... [illegible] J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Mortgagee. Chicago July 20th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Mary Anne Schreiner and Anna Schreiner, by their Guardian, George A. Fishman, vs. Catharine Weyer et al.—For Partition and Assignment of Dower. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree made in the above entitled cause on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1860, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, will, on the ninth day of August, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, to the highest bidder, all of the following described parcel of land ... [illegible] L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County. Chicago, July 18th, 1860.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Andrew McClure, of the City of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, formerly of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the estate of the above named deceased having been granted by the Register of Wills for the City and County of Philadelphia to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to make known the same without delay. And those indebted to the said estate to make payment immediately to JOHN McCLURE, JOHN McMULLIN, HUGH CARNOCK, Executors. Address JOHN McCLURE, ... Philadelphia.

ESTATE OF GEO. W. DOLE, deceased. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Geo. W. Dole, late of Cook county, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement, at a regular term of the County Court of Cook county, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1860, being the 17th day thereof. GEO. F. RUMSEY, JULIAN S. RUMSEY, Executors and Trustees. Chicago, July 3, 1860.

## Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print: [illegible sizes] And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, 10,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do., 500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 bags of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER AND RULER. [illegible] Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3684.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices by J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO., No. 216 . . Minnie street . . No. 216. Hillsdale ... Kendall County, Ill. Cash paid for Rags.

## Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder, 47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs, CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures. The richest assortment in the city, comprising all late Patterns. Pipe 20 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 25 per cent.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 94 ...LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO... 94. —DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER And Manufacturer ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. TO THE TRADE. [illegible]

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. NO. 86 LA SALLE STREET. [illegible]

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Dealers in TWINES AND CORDAGE, [illegible]

## Wholesale Houses

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWL BORDERS. Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions, ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c. Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH. ADDISON GRAVES, 70 ...LAKE STREET... 70

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!—PEARSON & DANA, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, No. 49 ...Lake Street... No. 49 (UP STAIRS.) Having sold out our stock at 124 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing. Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

1860—H. W. HUNT & CO.—1860 MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF Ready Made Clothing, And Dealers in GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Drills, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c. Goods at the Lowest Market Rates. NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET, (UP-STAIRS.)

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860

**COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,** 42, 44 and 46 WABASH AVENUE **DRY GOODS JOBBERS.**

**Rawson & Bartlett,** MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS **BOOTS & SHOES.** 34 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

**C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,** MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, NO. 22 ...LAKE STREET... NO. 22 CHICAGO, ILL. Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes, In all the States without exception. After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 22 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

**G. C. COOK & CO.,** (Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.,) **WHOLESALE GROCERS** AND DEALERS IN **WOODEN WARE,** *Dried Fruits and Fish.* 16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18 CHICAGO. mh17'60-1y

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in *Hardware, Cutlery,* NAILS, TIN-PLATE, S HEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin. —ALSO— A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c.

LELAND & MIXER, IN FLANDER'S BLOCK, Opposite Michigan Central Depot, foot of South Water st. PREMIUM HAMS! They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand. P. O. BOX 4976.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. The Celebrated Copper Toe! Boston, March 22, 1860. To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.: Gentlemen—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim the right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee to you, we ... Respectfully yours, CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 60 . . Lake Street. . . 60. We own the exclusive right for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES. [illegible] WADSWORTH & WELLS.

STRAW GOODS FOR JUNE TRADE. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 36 LAKE STREET, Have a very large stock of Mens, Boys, Misses, and Childrens STRAW GOODS, To which they invite the attention of CITY and COUNTRY Dealers.

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, Silver Plated & Britannia Ware, *HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,* WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THOMAS P. RYAN, ...LAKE STREET.

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to Sawyer, Parker & Co.,) General Commission Merchants, No. 174 South Water st., Chicago, Ill. R. S. PARKER. ...R. D. RAYMOND.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 40 South Water Street, [illegible]

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND [illegible]

## Wholesale Houses.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c. 18 ... Lake Street ... 18 SIGN OF THE SCISSORS. Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

## Transportation.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, And Western Express Co. 1860. To Shippers of Freight to and from the West! Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the accommodation of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO. Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Chaff Goods, to ... during the ensuing season, their

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine, Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK, DACOTAH, FREE STATE, GALENA, TONAWANDA, MENDOTA, PLYMOUTH, CUYAHOGA, MAY FLOWER, CHICAGO, NEPTUNE, WENONA, MISSOURI, MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan st., Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the CONCORD, DUNKIRK, OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW, Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the ARAXES, EQUATOR, EUPHRATES, ECLIPSE, ORONOTES, EQUINOX, Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS, Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the COMET, ROCKET, Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprises

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and Shippers the most reliable and speedy conveyance for the transportation of all kinds of Property to and from the East and West with reliability and dispatch.

*The Western Express,*

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad, to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and Steamer Lines of Freighters, whereby Freight may be forwarded with a despatch equal to Express ...

[illegible]

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company ...

[illegible list of agents]

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent, FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Established in 1833. ALVORD & DANA, Oswego, Proprietors. F. B. DANA, Agent, 109 Broad street, New York. D. G. Livermore, General Agent, Oswego. Asahel Lee, General Western Agent, Chicago.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Will, during the present season, run their well known and popular line of FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, regularly between Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes, Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and all the manufacturing districts of New England. At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad ... At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of Fifty first class canal boats, for Oswego, Syracuse, Albany and New York. Through Freight ... One of these first class screw Steamers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evening.

Agents and Consignees. [illegible list] ...MATHER & CO., Agents.

## Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—CORN EXCHANGE. BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, AUSTIN & CO., 215 South Water street, Chicago. R. B. GLASS, Agent ... MANUFACTURERS OF BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Millers' and Grocers' Bags furnished to order with business cards printed ... [illegible]

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, ... Water, Lowell, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description ... and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—... South Water street. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities. FLOUR—cotton, quarter, eighth—printed to order of ... GUNNY BAGS—Two of three bushels. Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the bags wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. [illegible] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

## Sewing Machines.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT Lock-Stitch Family SEWING MACHINES! [illegible] WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINE ... METROPOLITAN [illegible] LEWIS CORNELL.

SEWING MACHINES, ... L. CORNELL & CO'S Late Improved DOUBLE LOCK TIGHT FAST STITCH. [illegible] L. CORNELL & CO.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Stencil Company, at Chicago, ... [illegible] ILLINOIS STENCIL COMPANY, ...

REMOVAL.—The United States ... [illegible]

## Financial and Commercial.

### COMMERCIAL.

Thursday Evening, August 2, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

The market for wheat continues firm and steady, with a good shipping demand at $1.00 @1.00½ for No. 1 Red, 94c for No. 2 do, 93c for No. 1 Spring, and 90c for No. 2 do in store. Flour is more active, but the tendency is downward. Corn was firm and steady at 45c, but closed dull. Oats more active at former prices. Rye quiet but steady. Nothing doing in Barley. Freights firm, and advanced ½c per bush. Hides dull. Highwines inactive. Butter in good shipping demand.

Toledo Market, July 31.—Flour, fine $3.25 @3.50; superfine 3.75@4.00; extra 4.25@4.50; XX and fancy $4.75@5.25. Rye flour $4. Sale of 100 brls [illegible] extra at 4.25. Wheat—Sales 2,000 bu M S red at $1.02; 1,000 bu red, on p. t.; 4,000 bu do 98 p. t.; 2,500 bu do at 1.01. Of white, sales 2,000 bu W W on p. t.; 500 bu do at 1.05. Corn—Sales 2,000 bu, before report, 45½c; 6,000 bu on p. t.; 2,000 bu, before report, 45c. Rye 56c. Oats 25c. Barley—Spring, 50c; winter, 55c.

Cleveland Market—July 31.—Flour, small sales choice red double extras at $5.50. There is no demand in a large way. Wheat—sales of two cars red at $1.00 on track; 4,300 bu from store, and 2 cars do at $1.01; 3 cars on track at same; 3,500 bu red free on board at $1.01½; 2,500 bu and 3,500 bu free on board at $1.02; 1 car at same delivered; 1,500 bu from store at same; 8 cars white on track at 1.10; and 4 cars on board at same. Receipts are 38 cars, all by rail. Corn—Sale of 1 car at 46c on track.

Milwaukee Market—Aug. 1.—Flour—Receipts 205 bbls. Sales 100 bbls Globe superfine at $4.12½ f. o. b.; 150 bbls Cascade spring extra at $4.75; 250 bbls Cascade winter at $5 62½. Wheat—Milling samples in good demand at better prices. Sales 150 bu Club at 95c. 90c is freely offered for No. 1. Oats—Receipts 1,647 bu. Sales 200 bu at 27c. Corn—Receipts 804 bu. Sales 250 bu shelled delivered at 41c. Rye 50@56c. Barley—Sale of 76 bu choice new at 65c.

St. Louis Market, July 31.—Flour dull and lower, and no transactions, except in the small way. Sales 1000 bags city superfine at $3.60; 100 brls country double extra at $7; 150 bags Mt. Vernon at $2 75 and 125 bags city and 300 bbls country superfine on p. t. Wheat—There was a fair demand, with sales of 680 sks Spring at 92@95c; 102 sks do at 85@87½c; 75 sks common fall at 96c; 176 sks fair do at $1.02@1.05, and 698 sks prime and choice at $1.10@1.12½. Corn—Holders firm, but market dull, and buyers asked concessions. Sales of 913 sks mixed at 45@46; 214 sks yellow at 46@47c; 12 sks yellow, 175 sks mixed and 179 sks mixed white at 46c; 213 sks mixed white at 50@51; 985 sks white at 55c, and 600 yellow on p. t. Oats—Dull and lower. Sales of 2,644 sks new, in lots, at 30c; 152 sks do at 30½@31c; 280 sks new at 31c, delivered, and 133 sks old at 32c. Barley—Dull. Sales of 116 sks fair spring at 45c, including sks, and 130 sks fall at 65c, sks returned. Rye—Sales embraced 455 sks, in lots, at 60c, including sks.

### Foreign Grain Market Report.

[Translated from the Hamburger Handelsblatt of July 18 by A. V. Teschemacher.]

Alexandria, Egypt.—Several parcels of new wheat have been sold for September and October at 35@36f. per qrt., free on board. Market price 34@35f. per qrt.

Russia.—Particularly in the Southern part of it, the crops turn out better than for a number of years. Odessa quotes wheat at 43@44½f; rye, 29½f.; barley, 18f.; oats, 14f. per qrt. Petersburg decidedly duller; wheat, 11½ rubel; rye, 6 rubel.

Constantinople.—High figures; small supply in store.

Danubian Principalities.—Ibrailer quotes Galacy wheat, 39@42f.; barley, 14@15f.; rye, 21f. per qrt.

Spain.—Harvest favorable. At Sevilla, wheat has come down to 50@60f. per qrt.; barley, 26f.

France.—In consequence of the sliding tariff and the division of the country in different districts, the export is only allowed at Bordeaux, Bayonne and the Mediterranean harbors. The import duties are 9d per qr. on French vessels, and 4f per qr. on foreign ones. Paris—Wheat lower; quoted 55½f per qrt. Marseilles—Quiet.

Belgium.—Prospects for the harvest better; heavy receipts, in connection with the lower reports have stopped speculations. Prices of wheat and rye lower.

Netherlands.—Weather unfavorable. Amsterdam quotes wheat at 60½f. per qrt.

England.—The more favorable weather seems to have come too late to be of advantage to the wheat crop, notwithstanding it has influenced the market. Receipts are heavy, and the high ruling figures unfavorable to speculation. Only at London 52,390 qrts. foreign wheat have arrived, 21,000 qrts. of which are from Dantzig and Koenigsberg; these are mostly stored, not to lower the market.

Sweden.—Stockholm, few arrivals, and the figures in consequence of it sustained no export demand. Wheat, 19@27 thaler per tonne; rye unchanged, at 14@15 thaler.

Austria.—Pesth, market lower. Trieste, new wheat 43@44f. per qr. f. o. b.

Prussia.—Koenigsberg.—The wheat crop has not suffered much by the late heavy rains and cold weather as to the quantity, but the quality is inferior. Prices are sustained by speculation. Dantzic—Prices lower; sales unimportant.

Hamburg and Bremen.—Prices unchanged; market quiet but steady. Sales unimportant and supplies scarce.

### The Drought and Crops in Texas.

The Nacogdoches Chronicle of the 17th ult., says:

A drouth like the present in Eastern Texas is not within the remembrance of man. For over two months have we looked and prophesied for rain, but in vain. During the past week the mercury stood at from 100 to 110 degrees. Such intensely hot weather was never known here before. So parched has all vegetation become, and so barren the surface of the earth, and the temperature of everything so great, that the strong summer breeze, which we have always heretofore courted for its coolness and nerve-bracing effect, now sweeps over the country with dryness and withering effect of a sirocco, and we seek to avoid its evil, as much as we heretofore sought its good effects. The consequence is most disastrous; the people find it difficult to procure the necessary supply of water; cattle and horses suffer, and in some instances perish from want of it; fields of corn have withered and become blighted without producing an ear, while thousands of acres will not yield the amount of seed that was required to plant them.

The cotton crops, which usually withstand all droughts, are alike victims to it. The forest trees, unable to draw moisture from the earth to supply themselves with necessary sap, are drooping and prematurely shedding their foliage; and still the withering curse prevails.

The Brenham Enquirer of the 21st says:

The drought still continues. The corn crop is made, and truly a small one it is, yet it is thought sufficient for home consumption. The cotton plant is seriously injured; all the bolls are opened, and the prospect of a farther growth cut off without a sufficient and timely rain. The present prospect is about 400 pounds seed cotton per acre, equivalent to an entire failure.

Our prairies present a sad picture; the grass yielding to the scorching rays of the sun and southern wind, has disappeared, and, save one occasional green but wilted bush, presents a wintry appearance. The want of water is being seriously felt; and by what means stock cattle subsist and keep fat, is a mystery. Without timely rains to grow grass, woe be to the stock, for starvation stares them in the face.

### Daily Review of Chicago Market.

Thursday Evening, August 2, 1860.

FLOUR—Receipts [illegible] brls, shipments 2,460 brls. Market was more active at a slight decline. Sales were as follows: [illegible]

WHEAT—Receipts [illegible]; shipments [illegible]. Market steady and active. Sales were as follows: [illegible]

CORN—Receipts [illegible]. Market opened steady, but closed dull. [illegible]

OATS—Receipts, 4,0?? bu; no shipments. Market steady and firm. Sales were: 2,000 bu No. 1 at 24c [illegible]

RYE—Receipts [illegible]. Market quiet [illegible]

FREIGHTS—Rates have advanced [illegible]

WOOL—[illegible]

APPLES—[illegible]

BUTTER—[illegible] Choice Dairy is rather scarce at 13@14c.

BRANS—Market quiet at [illegible] for common to good.

EGGS—In good demand and market firm at 8c per doz.

POULTRY—Live Chickens at $1.75@2.00 per doz. Turkeys at 6½@7c per lb.

POTATOES—Market unchanged. Sales of common to good at 20@30c.

HIDES—Receipts 24,277 lbs. Market dull and tending downward. A large proportion of the hides arriving are in a damaged state, and are unsaleable except at a large concession. We quote green at 5@5½c; Green salted at 6½@7c; Kip 11½c; Calf 8c; Dry Salted 10@11½c; Dry Flint 15@17½c.

PELTS—Sheared 12½@[illegible]; Lamb [illegible]; Old Wool Pelts $1@1.37½.

### New York Market.

By Telegraph.] New York, Aug. 2.

Flour—Demand scarcely so active to-day, while prices generally are without material change. The extreme scarcity of freight room materially checks demand. [illegible]

Whisky—In good request with sales of [illegible] brls at [illegible], chiefly the latter price.

[illegible]

Stocks—Dull and lower—closing quiet. C & T [illegible]; M S [illegible]; M. G. [illegible]; Erie [illegible]; N Y C [illegible].

### Oswego Market.

By Telegraph.] Oswego, Aug. 2.

Flour—Unchanged but quiet. Wheat held above views of buyers [illegible]. Corn held at about 5?c, which is in above [illegible] views. Market quiet. Other grains quiet and nominal.

Canal Freights—Steady. We quote flour 27, wheat 8c, corn 7½c to New York.

Lake Imports—120 brls flour, 22,300 bu wheat, 35,?? bu corn, 5,400 bu oats. [illegible]

Canal Exports—2?? brls flour, 11,600 bu wheat, 24,000 bu corn, [illegible] bu peas.

### Buffalo Market.

By Telegraph.] Buffalo, August 2.

Flour—Demand fair and market steady. Sales 1,000 brls at $[illegible] for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $[illegible] for extra Ohio and Indiana; $5.50@6 for double extra.

Grain—Wheat—demand for new red winter fair; [illegible]. Corn steady, with fair demand. Sales 5,000 bu at 50c.

Canal Freights—Firm. 40c for flour, 12c for wheat, 11c for corn to New York.

Imports—4,000 brls flour, [illegible] bu wheat, 34,000 bu corn.

Exports—300 brls flour, 29,000 bu wheat, 45,000 bu corn.

### Foreign Market.

Per Telegraph.] [Liverpool, July 21.

London Markets.—Baring's circular reports corn steady with large arrivals of foreign grain. White American wheat, [illegible]; red, [illegible]. Flour, [illegible]. Tea quiet.

VERY LATEST PER ASIA.

Liverpool, July 22.

Breadstuffs—Flour firm. Wheat firm at Friday's extreme rates. Corn quiet.

Provisions—Dull. Lard buoyant. Weather unfavorable.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

### PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.............August 2.

Stmr [illegible], Bolton, Milwaukee, sundries.
Bark [illegible], Oswego, [illegible].
Prop [illegible], [illegible], sundries.
Prop Chicago, Collins, Buffalo, [illegible] mdse, hardware, [illegible].
Schr Quickstep, Blyden, Saginaw, 175 m lumber.
Schr Oliver Culver, Wheeler, Cleveland, 400 tons coal.
Schr Conveyor, Packer, Michigan City, 40 bbls salt, [illegible].
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand River, 135 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Sheboygan, 75 cds wood.
Schr [illegible], [illegible] m lumber.
Schr Octavia, Johnson, Manitowoc, 60 cds wood.
Schr Kewaunee, [illegible], Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Persia, Thompson, Green Bay, 75 m lumber, 45 m lath.

CLEARED.............Aug. 2.

Stmr Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Wisconsin, Stubbs, Peshtigo, light.
Prop [illegible], Robbins, St. Joseph, [illegible].
Schr [illegible].
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Octavia, Johnson, Manitowoc, light.
Schr I B Bates, Davidson, Port Colburne, 17,300 bu corn.

### Passed Detroit, July 31.

Up—Stmrs North Star, [illegible]; props Wenona, [illegible]; barks [illegible]; brigs [illegible]; schrs [illegible] Scotland, J S Minor.

Down—Props Mendota, Concord, Iron City; bark Fontaine; [illegible] Gardner, Commerce, W Lewis; schrs [illegible] Bells, Speedwell, York State, Africa, W H Craig, [illegible] Paul, Pikver, Baltic.

### Lake Ports.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—Cleared, schr Sacramento, Lamb, Chicago.

BUFFALO, July 31.—Arrived, prop Mohawk, Finch, Chicago; bark Naomi, Jeffrey, Chicago; brig Wm Treat, Bain, do; schr S B Pomeroy, Anderson, do. Cleared, schr H E Massey, Griffin, Chicago.

### Miscellaneous.

Arrival.—The stern wheel steamer Olive Branch, from Eastmanville, Michigan, arrived here Wednesday evening. She is employed in carrying freight and passengers from Grand Haven to Grand Rapids, on Grand River, is owned by Galen Eastman of this city, and is here for repairs.

The Burchard.—We learn that the schooner Burchard, after being raised, again went down after the pumps were [illegible] went into Campbell & Owen's dry dock last night, [illegible].—Detroit Tribune.

Heavy Business.—Twenty-six grain-loaded vessels passed down yesterday afternoon from Chicago, having in the aggregate 350,000 bushels, the principal part of which was corn.—Ibid.

Got Off.—The brig Ocean Eagle, aground in the river below, was got off and towed into port. She has sustained no damage worth speaking of.—Ibid.


CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, And Dealers in DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Bolting of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bail, Bran Dusters, Paints, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales! AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipe, Cocks, Valves, [illegible] and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

[illegible]

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. [illegible]

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c. At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago. Post Office Address Box 274.

## Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS. Central Overland California & Pike's Peak EXPRESS COMPANY. OFFICE NO. 50 DEARBORN-ST. Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak. SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!

PONY EXPRESS. The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph [illegible]

St. Joseph and Denver City DAILY STAGE LINE Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c. Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER MAJORS' Heavy Freight Line, To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizona. [illegible] W. H. WARDER, Agent.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL. [illegible]


## BY TELEGRAPH.

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Asia.

New York, Aug. 2.—The screw steamer Asia arrived this afternoon with details of foreign news via Liverpool 21st, and Queenstown 22d. The Europa arrived at Queenstown on the 21st.

The bill to amend the Bankruptcy of Insolvent Laws, is the one withdrawn from Parliament by the British Government. It will be again brought forward at the next session.

Lord Elphinstone, late Governor of Bombay, died on the 19th, aged 53.

Advices from Syria state that the Christians are leaving the interior for the coast, to be under the protection of European vessels. 12,500 persons have already arrived at [illegible].

It is said that Abdel Kader had offered his services to Napoleon for the suppression of the atrocities at Lebanon. If the French Government will place at his disposal 3,000 men, he engages to pacify the mountaineers in a very little time.

Reports were current in Paris of the issue of 200,000,000 francs in treasury bonds for the expedition to Syria, which is to be on a large scale. Gen. Forcher had been appointed French envoy to Syria, and he would be followed by a division of troops. Two French steamers and gun boats had been dispatched, and the Spanish government were about to send ships of war to Syria.

Great excitement prevailed among the Mussulmen of Theresegobina against the Christians.

The Paris correspondent of the Sunday Herald asserts that England will send a regiment to Syria, and France 31,000 men under McMahon. This was regarded as an exaggeration, though there was no doubt a strong expedition was being prepared by France.

Great anxiety was felt at Beyrout respecting the fate of the Christians, who, to the number of 45,000, had taken refuge in the South Kessoian and were surrounded by a powerful body of Druses.

There is nothing of moment from Naples and Sicily. The refusal of the Neapolitan Naval Officers to act against Sicily is confirmed. Four frigates had joined in this pronunciamento.

The steamer Ellen Vance, of Liverpool and four other foreign vessels had been seized at Naples.

A semi-official Spanish journal says, in consequence of outrages committed on Spanish subjects in Venezuela, the Government had ordered some vessels of war there.

Latest, London 21st.—The Post has a telegraph stating that the French force to Syria will be 3,000 men.

Paris 21st.—French Consular reports from Syria, state that the massacres which had taken place, are the result of a conspiracy of the Mussulmen. The report having been spread among the Druses that the European diplomacy was about to drive away the Turks from Europe. The Druses determined on exterminating the Christians in Syria.

Liverpool, July 22.—The Europa reached here last night.

### From Pike's Peak.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 2.—The Gazette of this forenoon contains the latest news from Pike's Peak.

The express from Denver City which arrived last night brought $12,059 in dust. There are at present about one hundred quartz mills in the mines, only a few of which are up and in working order. Some of them are worked by experienced engineers, and realize from $1 to $25 dollars per day, bearing rich quartz to operate on, while others make from $60 to $100. Six men in one claim had taken out in three days four and half pounds of gold. Other claims are worked with equally as good success, while others realize little or nothing.

Crime of all grades prevails to a considerable extent in that vicinity.

A destructive tornado passed over Marysville, Kansas, July 30th, demolishing everything that came within its reach. Three dwellings, two business houses, platforms, and printing offices were blown to pieces, and the Post Office was torn from the ground into the street. Every building in the place was more or less injured. No lives reported lost.

During the heavy storm which visited our city yesterday, the Second Ward School House and a residence were struck by lightning, but not seriously damaged. A span of horses were instantly killed in the street. A person had his clothes scorched, but, strange to say, received no shock from the flash.

The postage rates by Pony Express is reduced and two dollars and a half per quarter of an ounce will hereafter be the rate. No change in the rates of telegraphic despatches.

The first meeting of the Republicans at Hannibal was held last evening at Metropolitan Hall. A campaign club was formed and over eighty members enrolled their names on the club list. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and passed off without disturbance.

Weather very warm. Thermometer 104 in the shade.

### Arrival of the California Steamer—News from Central and North America.

New York, August 2.—The steamer Northern Light has arrived with nearly a million dollars in specie, and California dates to the 11th. News anticipated. She left Aspinwall on the 25th.

Advices from Guatemala state that Walker left Rantan the 21st of June in a schooner, accompanied by 100 men, and that she was joined by another vessel next day, and was seen off Hogg Island. It was suspected that he intended to make a descent on Omoa or Truxilo.

The interior of Salvador has been visited by a severe earthquake. It is reported that St. Vincent is destroyed.

Advices from Valparaiso are to July 2d, and Callao 14th. A letter from the latter place states that the difficulty between Peru and the United States was still unsettled, the Peruvian Government obstinately refusing any concession.

Matters in Ecuador, appear to be improving for France, and the Peruvian Government had sent him two steamers and other assistance.

Affairs looked squally in Bolivia. Gen. Delsen had gone there to take command of the Bolivian army.

It has leaked out that 10,000 gold ounces supposed to have been shipped aboard a Chilian ship at Matias to Uaine, which was wrecked off the coast of Brazil, were not put aboard the supposed wreck, intentionally. The guilty party fled to Europe.

### New York Items.

New York, Aug 2.—Andre Clement, a clerk in the Post Office, member of the Tammany Committee, was dismissed yesterday. He is a Douglasite.

Building No. 2 Warren street was partially burned last night. Ladwig & Hayebeck, importers of shawls, lost $25,000; Salenbecker, Gitterman & Wedless, sailors' goods, $20,000; and W. J. Schloss, woolen goods, $10,000. All fully insured.

The steamer Columbia, with a barge in tow returning from an excursion, was in collision last evening in the Hell Gate with the schooner G. W. Baldwin, from Boston. Both were damaged, and one of the passengers of the steamer was drowned.

### Ashley Re-Nominated.

Toledo, Aug. 2.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Fifth District of Ohio, assembled here to-day, and nominated Hon. James M. Ashley for re-election, by acclamation. D. W. H. Howard was nominated for elector.

A mass meeting held in connection with the Convention, was largely attended. Two thousand persons were present in the Wigwam, and great crowds in the streets, unable to gain admittance. Speeches were made by John Sherman and Mr. Ashley. Speaking and torchlight procession by Wide Awakes to-night.

### Important Decision.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—The Supreme Court this morning decided in favor of the constitutionality and legality of the act of the Legislature in reference to the erection of public buildings. The contract must be submitted to the Councils. This settles the question of the erection of the City Hall and Court House on Recina square, cor. Broad and Market sts.

To Editors.—The best intelligence we can get from the yacht race is, that the Julia and Rebecca started at about 4:30 p. m. and at 5:35 the Julia was half a mile ahead.

Wind moderate from the southeast.

### Important Treaty Between France and Sardinia.

New York, Aug. 2.—The Palermo correspondence of the New York Times says the existence of a secret treaty between France and Piedmont has been discovered by Garibaldi. By the terms of this treaty Piedmont will be allowed to annex Sicily, but not to the Marches or Umbria. Piedmont may have Venice, if she can win her. France, in return, is to have the Islands of Sardinia and Elba, with other territorial grants. It is alleged that the treaty is already signed.

### A Slaver Wrecked.

New York, Aug. 2.—Advices from Nassau, per steamship Karnak, report a slave schooner ashore on Land Yard Key. She left Africa with 400 negroes, of whom 40 had died. The balance had been brought to Nassau by wreckers. The vessel's name is unknown. The Captain is said to have cut his throat the first day out, and the Mate shortly after was drowned. Three of the crew were at Nassau.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool on the 21st, via Queenstown the 22d, will be up at 5 o'clock.

### A Young Lady Burned to Death.

New York, August 2.—A shocking accident occurred in Brooklyn yesterday morning. A young lady named Graham, residing in Luqueer street, was so shockingly burned by her clothes taking fire from a match left carelessly on a stoop, from which she was observing the Great Eastern, that she died last night, after horrible suffering.

### Another [illegible].

New Orleans, August 2.—Galveston dates of the 31st say that the large flouring and lumber mill at Austin was burned on the 28th. Loss $100,000—the work of an incendiary. A negro was caught setting fire to a building in Georgetown, and confessed he was incited by two Abolitionists to burn the town.

### The Great Eastern.

New York, August 2.—The Great Eastern sailed for Hampton Roads this evening.

### Death of an Editor.

Albany, Illinois, August 2.—Orlando Gregg, aged about 25, for many years local editor of the New Albany Tribune, died in this city last night of heart disease, after a lingering illness of two years.

### The Masses in Motion.

Batavia, Aug. 2.—The Republican ratification meeting here to-day was one of the largest meetings ever held in this county.

### The Rivers.

[illegible], Aug. 30.—River [illegible] feet; cloudy; thermometer [illegible]; heavy rain last night and this morning.

[illegible], Ill., Aug. 2.—River rising slowly; water on bar, 31 inches.

[illegible], Ill., Aug. 2.—An enthusiastic Lincoln meeting was held here last evening, and addressed by Hon. W. W. Danenhower of Chicago. A Republican Club was organized, and about one hundred names enrolled.

### Illinois Politics.

Peoria, Ill., August 2.—R. G. Ingersoll was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Congressional Convention held in this city to-day.

Galena, Ill., August 3.—The Galena Wide-Awakes, 250 strong, turned out last evening and were presented with a banner, by the ladies of this city. Two German speakers, Mr. Kreismann and Judge Hansarek, were to address the meeting, but owing to a want of time they had to curtail their addresses. The Wide-Awakes made a splendid appearance.

Duquoin, Ill., August 2.—A Douglas ratification meeting was held here to-day. The procession marched through the principal streets to the grounds where the meeting was to be held. Speeches were made by Judge Haynie, Hon. John A. Logan, and Lewis W. Ross. The number of persons in attendance was between 400 and 600.

Beardstown, Aug. 2.—At a Republican Convention held yesterday at Havana, H. E. Dummer, Esq., was nominated for the State Senate for the district composed of Cass, Menard, Mason, Logan and Tazewell Counties, and Mr. Chas. Turner of Pekin for Prosecuting Attorney.

Lexington, Ill., Aug. 2.—The Republicans held a mass meeting at this place to-day. The attendance was large, there being about 5,000 people present. Speeches were made by Richard Yates, N. B. Judd and J. Oglesby. Messrs. Hogg and Orme of Bloomington, speak to-night.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Aug. 1.]

### THE ZOUAVES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Drill at Fairmount Park.

IMMENSE NUMBER OF SPECTATORS.

The Chicago Zouave Cadets, G. G., Captain Ellsworth, commanding, attracted considerable attention yesterday morning and afternoon.

The grounds selected for the drill comprised about four acres, laying just in the rear of the old Lemon Hill Mansion, on the broad meadow at the top of the hill. This portion of the ground was secured from the intrusion of the thousands by a staked rope running about the circumference. A strong police force was detailed to keep back the crowds, and Chief Ruggles and Lieutenant Henderson took charge of the arrangement. At three o'clock there was more than ten thousand persons gathered about the enclosure, hemming it in four deep on every side. Vehicles to the number of hundreds, stood in clusters on the adjacent territory, and every tree was bending beneath the weight of people.

At three o'clock the Zouaves, under escort of the Greys, took the Green and Coates street cars at Eighth street. They filled three of the large open omnibus cars, which were drawn by four horses to each car, gaily plumed and harnessed. The Zouave's Band played some inspiring tunes on the route, and for the entire distance the vehicles were pursued by crowds of urchins and men.

ARRIVAL OF THE ZOUAVES.

The Zouaves marched up the avenue at the east side of the Park, followed by hundreds of men. They filed, four abreast, into the enclosure near Girard avenue, and marched in front of the Washington Greys, directly across the meadow, to the northwest side of the drill ground.

The first movements were merely foot evolutions, wheeling, filing, etc. The men moved in every variety of combination, in single and double file, platoons, in company, etc. They marched with the greatest regularity. The next movement was beyond excellence. The Company was drawn up in double files, facing front. At the word of command they shouldered and dropped arms. The simultaneous flash of forty white gloved hands, and the simultaneous erection of forty muskets were like the movements of the parts of a huge machine, and the individual Zouaves were forgotten in the evolutions of the Company. The whole body of men was like one man.

There was the sharp quick order of the Captain, and the quick unerring flash of the hands and the rifles, as if the order of nature were reversed; first the deep thunder and then from a hundred points the simultaneous electric flash. These movements were repeated several times and varied—every time followed by prolonged applause. The finest old soldiers on the ground, accustomed to the slower details of the Scott manner of drill were obliged to confess that the Zouaves were the ne plus ultra of military beauty. The men then marched obliquely, that is to say, in two files whose directions are diagonal of the plane of advancing, so that the men on the left are far in the rear of the men on the right. Looking up the diagonal or oblique file it seemed that a huge saw was moving.

GREAT CONFUSION.

A scene of great confusion here ensued. The throng, which had clustered in dense numbers at this point, refused to recede and open a gangway for the military, while the large crowd following in the wake of the Zouaves, joined by hundreds of the anxious and turbulent, pushed in the rear of the strangers, throwing them out of rank, and pressing wildly toward the supposed spot of admission.

Owing to the confusion, the Zouaves were forced some distance from this point, and they were compelled to withdraw and again advance to the proper opening. The utmost efforts of the police were unable to keep back the rabble, and finally the Zouaves themselves barred their rifles and pressed the multitude out of the way. After a lapse of time the rope was untied and the military passed through, but the police were still involved in a rough contest with the mob.

THE DRILL.

The drill excited the applause of every person present. It exhibited on the part of every man a complete mastery of the Hardee system of evolutions.

The men then went through every variety of manual motion with the rifle—priming, drawing and replacing ramrod and firing. These were done at the same instant. The long bayonets flashed simultaneously and slid without a twinkling's deviation down the barrel. The men then fired by company and by file. In the latter case, two on each column are firing while two are priming. By the time that one end of the column is reached the other is again loaded and ready to fire.

After music by the band the second part of the drill was proceeded with. This consisted principally of skirmishing and deploying. The skirmishers scattered in two files across the whole area of the enclosure, and while the second file, standing with faces toward the supposed enemy, was making ready, the first or advance column aimed and fired.

In this way each column advanced in order, until the whole field was passed over. Everything was done with wonderful celerity. The men then rallied upon the centre and stood in clusters of five, with the bayonets pointing at every front. The bayonets were then shifted to correspond with the thrust, plunge, charge and defence. The retreat was exhibited at length, and the manoeuvres of quick marches conducted in all combinations of form and number. The scout or guerilla drill was also carried out, the men throwing themselves flat upon the field turning over on their backs to load. They also threw themselves into defensive company position with the bayonets pointing upwards in a circle, as defying the charge of cavalry. These manoeuvres were witnessed with great delight by the crowds, who dispersed at six o'clock, with prolonged cheers. The Zouaves partook of a supper last evening, provided for them at the Washington Greys' Armory.


Please to Read This. THE AUTHENTIC EDITION OF THE LIFE AND SPEECHES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. BY D. W. BARTLETT, Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post and Independent, and the well-known author of "Life of Lady Jane Grey," "Modern Agitators," &c. &c.

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LITTLE, BROWN & CO., 37 Kilby street..........Boston, PUBLISH THIS DAY A Practical Treatise on THE LAW OF COVENANTS FOR TITLE. By William Henry Rawle. THIRD EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED. 8vo. Price $5.50. This work is devoted to the consideration of the liabilities and rights of vendors and purchasers of real estate, arising from their Covenants for Title. [illegible]

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y. [illegible]

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco [illegible]

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE [illegible]

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Com[illegible]

## For Sale.

COP WASTE FOR SALE.— No. 1 Cop Waste, Dock and Thread Waste, Colored Waste. From stock on hand or to arrive in quantities to suit. [illegible] M. R. TROUP & CO., 46 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—At a very great bargain, [illegible] Apply at 136 [illegible], up stairs.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A Second-hand [illegible] Apply to J. G. DEMING, [illegible] Lake, Chicago.

FOR SALE.—Get up in the world. Every one wants a Ladder. I have on hand a lot of first quality LADDERS of Eastern Manufacture, made from best of New York Spruce Timber. They are from 12 to 32 feet in length. [illegible] 112 Kinzie street, Chicago.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Frame House, [illegible] for sale on reasonable terms, or in exchange for goods. Apply to MUNROE & SPENCER, Metropolitan Block.

TO BUTCHERS.—I offer to sell my butchering establishment, consisting of a market house, [illegible] Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois.

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, [illegible] on the banks of the Rock River. [illegible] A Never Failing Stream. [illegible] or to S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

DAIRY FARMS FOR SALE, Within 20 Miles of Chicago. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have [illegible] acres of high, rolling Prairie Land within 20 miles of Chicago, well adapted to grazing, which they offer for sale on the most liberal terms. To those who wish to engage in the business of supplying the city with fresh Milk, Butter, Vegetables, &c., no better lands can be selected; [illegible] Apply to LAND DEPARTMENT, I. C. R. R. Central Depot, Chicago.

STEAM FLOURING MILL For Sale at a Bargain! ON EASTERN ACCOUNT. A new Mill, built of stone in the most substantial manner; Engine new, and cost $5,000; all the machinery, bolts, &c., &c., in good order; wood cheap, and in the midst of a wheat growing region. [illegible] Proposals for the purchase may be addressed to H. D. SHARP, care of T. B. Carter, Esq., Chicago. Further inquiries concerning the Mill may be made of J. K. BREWSTER, at Racine, R. R. Depot, Freeport, Illinois.

1083 ACRE FARM FOR SALE.—The "Fontenelle Farm," in Bureau County, Ill., six miles from the [illegible] Station, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, [illegible] miles southwest from Chicago, [illegible] apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 33 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

HANNIBAL CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. I offer for sale at a Great Bargain, my Hotel property, known as the "TONCRAY HOUSE," situated on Front street, between Hill and Bird streets, Hannibal, Missouri. [illegible] JNO. G. TONCRAY. For particulars address or apply to ALEX. C. TONCRAY, No. 7 Levee, Hannibal, Mo. References—Lamb & Johnson, Thomas A. Harris, Attorney at Law, Hannibal, Mo.

STEAM FLOURING MILL AT LeClaire, Iowa, FOR SALE OR RENT. The valuable property known as the "Swan Mills," is now offered for sale or rent [illegible] HOWARD DARLINGTON, Davenport, Iowa.

## Wanted.

WANTED—To Exchange, a double House and Lot in Rockford, for property in Chicago. Address CHAS. MILLER, Box 3360, Chicago, or call on me at 33 Lake street, Chicago.

WANTED—An active, intelligent lad, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, who wishes to obtain a situation as clerk, office or errand boy. He will endeavor to give satisfaction at whatever he is employed. Please apply at Press and Tribune Office.

WANTED—To Exchange a choice Farm in Champaign County, Illinois, valued at $4,000, and a stock of Boots and Shoes of about the same value, [illegible]. Apply to JOHN WOOLNER, 68 Lake st.

WANTED—To exchange, a good Livery Stock, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, &c., for a small improved Farm [illegible]. Address WALTER SHERMAN, Box 549, or call at 76 Randolph street, Chicago.

WANTED—A Lady from New Haven, Conn., who has been engaged several years as a Governess at the South, desires a situation in a private family or TEACHER in a school. [illegible] Address "W. H." Press and Tribune Office.

WANTED—A Stock, in part of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing, or all Dry Goods, amounting to about $11,000. [illegible] Address JOSEPH WILLEY, [illegible], Iowa, [illegible] 45 South Water street, Chicago.

COAL WANTED.—Sealed Proposals will be received to furnish Cook County with 100 Tons Anthracite Coal, more or less, to be delivered at the Court House. Also, 100 Tons Bituminous Coal, more or less; part only to be delivered. The Coal to be furnished and delivered at such times as ordered. Bids should specify the kind of coal and also the price of "Screened or Unscreened." The privilege is reserved to reject all or any bids. Proposals to be sent to the undersigned on or before noon on the 13th day of August, 1860. GEO. F. HANSON, County Agent.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from $11 to $22 per Month, according to merit. Recruiting Rendezvous at 168 South Clark street, Chicago. J. D. O'CONNELL, Lieut. 3d Infantry.

## To Rent.

TO RENT.—The Store now occupied by us, 49 South Water street, corner Wabash Avenue. Possession given September 1st. Also, Store No. 47 South Water street. Apply to M. LAFLIN or G. H. LAFLIN.

BANKING OFFICE TO RENT.—No. 60 LaSalle street, in Metropolitan Block, occupied at present by Messrs. Swift & Johnston. There is an excellent Vault in the premises. Possession given September 1st. Apply to JOEL GURLEY, Room No. 9 Metropolitan Block.

NEW AND SECOND Hand Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 113 Lake street—near Clark.

## Boarding.

BOARDING—An unfurnished room, with board, to let at a moderate rate for a gentleman and lady. Also, a few day boarders wanted at the above place. [illegible] 72 Wabash avenue.

BOARDING.—Two front rooms with or without board, to let, with board, [illegible] at 55 Michigan avenue.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. [illegible]

## Amusements.

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND MECHANIC ARTS, including Agricultural Implements and Products, under the direction of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute, will be opened in the WIGWAM, in Chicago, on Tuesday Evening, August 28th, 1860, and continue until Thursday [illegible]. Exhibition open to the entire country. All articles for exhibition should be directed to "The Exhibition of Mechanics' Institute, Chicago, Ill." [illegible] JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, Superintendent of Exhibition.

GO TO JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 LAKE ST., FOR HALL'S BALSAM, CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM, SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, AYER'S CHERRY PICTORAL, AYER'S SARSAPARELLA, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, AND ALL POPULAR FAMILY MEDICINES. ALSO FOR PURE SPARKLING AND STILL CATAWBA WINES, GO TO 124 LAKE STREET.

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS! Pearl Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Pearl Stick, Plain, Spangled, Silvered, Embroidered. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Ivory Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Ivory Stick, Silvered, Painted, Embroidered. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Sandal Wood Stick, in Silk, Crape Lisse. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Sandal Wood, Com. Straight, Round and Broad Stick. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Plain Linen, Spanish and Mourning Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Opera, Bridal and Party Fans, all Patterns. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Palm Leaf, Plain Palm Leaf, Trimmed, all Styles. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. All Kinds, All Prices, from 5 cents to [illegible]. AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE-ST.

Garters. Garters. Garters. Embroidered in Silk and Velvet. Garters. Garters. Garters. Wire Elastics, in Kid, Linen and Cotton. Garters. Garters. Garters. In Pink, in Blue, in White, in Red. Garters. Garters. Garters. All Sorts and Sizes, All Patterns and Prices. AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE STREET.

FIRST DIVIDEND TO THE ASSURED, 33 1-3d Per Cent. The Resolute Fire Insurance Co., OFFICE NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, New York. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Thirty-Three and a Third per Ct., For which scrip will be issued to policy holders entitled thereto on the 20th inst. Also—A semi-annual cash dividend of FIVE PER CENT to the stockholders, payable on demand. C. F. UHLHORN, President. Wm. M. Randell, Secretary. New York, July 10th, 1860. Merchants and others, wishing Insurance with the above well known Participating Company will be pleased to call upon the subscribers before they insure elsewhere. HALL & CO., Agents. [illegible] South Water street.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE —TO— DETROIT, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Niagara Falls, Albany, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND, AND ALL NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND CANADIAN TOWNS. For Tickets apply at the Railroad Company's Office, opposite Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago. Freight taken at Lowest Rates To and from the East. A. WALLINGFORD, Agent.

HORSE RAILROAD AND OMNIBUS TO GRACELAND CEMETERY & PARK. [illegible] 9 A. M., 2:30 P. M., & 5:45 P. M. [illegible] 9 A. M., 12 M., and 5:15 P. M. Through Tickets can be had of Conductors for eighteen cents. SPECIAL arrangements made at the Cemetery Office in BRYAN HALL, Opposite the Court House.

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Chicago Lead Works! LEAD PIPE, Sheet, Bar and Pig Lead, Shot, WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, Litharge, Pumps & Hydraulic Rams. Also—VERY LIGHT PIPES FOR CONVEYING WATER LONG DISTANCES. [illegible] E. W. BLATCHFORD, [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT Lock Stitch Family SEWING MACHINES! [illegible] METROPOLITAN [illegible]

## Miscellaneous.

NOW READY. THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS NOW READY, In a large compact Pamphlet of 32 double column pages FOR GENERAL CIRCULATION AS A Campaign Document. It is so compact and cheap that, with suitable effort on the part of clubs, canvassers and local committees, it may reach every voter in the Northwest before the campaign is over. It has been prepared with great care, and it may be considered a reliable and authentic narrative of the life of Abraham Lincoln,—embracing also the substance of his debates with Mr. Douglas in 1858, and a complete history of that remarkable campaign. Read the following table of CONTENTS:

CHAPTER I.—Early Life. [illegible]
CHAPTER II.—Removal to Illinois. [illegible]
CHAPTER III.—Flat Boatman—Clerk—Indian Fighter. [illegible]
CHAPTER IV.—Merchant—Surveyor—Legislator—Lawyer. [illegible]
CHAPTER V. [illegible]
CHAPTER VI.—In Congress. [illegible]
CHAPTER VII. [illegible]
CHAPTER VIII.—The Senatorial Contest with Douglas in 1858.

For the purpose of giving this Campaign Biography the widest circulation, we will furnish it at the following reduced rates: Single copies ... 5 Cents. Per dozen ... 40 Cents. Per hundred ... $2 50. Per thousand ... 20.00. When ordered by mail, one cent each must be added for postage. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

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Spalding's Prepared Glue! "A Stitch in Time saves Nine." ECONOMY! Dispatch! Save the Pieces! [illegible] SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE [illegible] "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 Cents. Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York. Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600 New York. [illegible]

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN [illegible] Providence, July 7, 1860.

300 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, landing, and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
500 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
1200 Hf. Chests Y. H. TEA, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 Hf. Chests OOLONG TEA, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Tcs. PRIME RICE, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
75 Boxes PRIME CODFISH. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 Bags Pepper. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Bags ALSPICE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

## Commission Merchants.

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H. P. STANLEY, DEALER IN FRUIT AND PRODUCE, 165 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. [illegible] All consignments in store covered by Policy of Insurance. Cash advances made on property in hand.

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants. No. 10 River street, Chicago, Ill. Horace Norton, Chas. Robb, H. E. Norton.

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CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 214 South Water Street. B. F. Culver. C. E. Culver.

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WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 134 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. [illegible] Geo. Webster. D. F. Baxter.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

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NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS. [illegible]

## Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD. 1860. Summer Arrangement. 1860. 7.30 a.m.—New York and Boston Express daily except Sunday—via the Air Line. 4.40 p.m.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—via the old line. [illegible] Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. [illegible] GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent. JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1860. Summer Arrangement. [illegible] Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. [illegible] W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible] C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt. Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 350 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. [illegible] DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. [illegible] The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. FREIGHTS. [illegible] H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

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PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. [illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [illegible]

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie du Chien, Oshkosh, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points North and Northwest. Chicago & Northwestern Railway. [illegible]

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CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul. [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE. [illegible]

FRESH SHAD. [illegible]



PRESS AND TRI[BUNE]. Daily, Tri-Weekly and W[eekly]. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS. John L. Scripps, William Bross, Alfred Cowles [illegible]. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK [illegible]. [illegible]

Press & Trib[une]. SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, [illegible]


SICK AT THE STOMA[CH]. How lucky that this is not a ch[illegible] The despondency of the Douglas[illegible] evident sickness of the stomach [illegible] upon the accumulating evidence [illegible] candidate has no chance, makes the[illegible] jects for the attack of the dread di[illegible] healthfulness of the season and t[illegible] that Lincoln, not Breckinridge, [illegible] ed, are the only comforts that the [illegible] have got. Not even the Herald [illegible] them.

H. E. DUMMER. The nomination of H. E. Dumm[er] [illegible] Beardstown, for the Senate, by th[illegible] cans of the XVII district, is one [illegible] to be made. He is an old Henry [illegible] a gentleman of fine abilities, gre[illegible] popularity, eminent as a lawyer, [illegible] the entire confidence and highes[t] [illegible] the people of the district. A s[illegible] better man could not have been [illegible] he will undoubtedly distance any [illegible] Douglasite who may be put on th[e] [illegible]

FOR THE LEGISLATU[RE]. J. R. Jones, Esq., one of the m[illegible] tent and successful merchants of [illegible] west, has accepted the nominati[on] [illegible] Legislature at the hands of the [illegible] of the Galena district. It is grat[ifying] [illegible] men like Mr. Jones are willing [illegible] their time and business for the [illegible] looking after the financial and co[illegible] terests of the State. His nomina[tion] [illegible] business men of Galena is a pr[illegible] Cook County might profitably foll[ow].

NORTH CAROLINA ELE[CTION]. We are without full returns [illegible] Carolina; but enough have been [illegible] indicate the closeness of the [illegible] probability that the Breckinridgite [illegible] ceeded, and more than either, the [illegible] las vote, of which we have hea[rd] [illegible] amounts to nothing more than a fe[w] [illegible] of men in buckram. The legiti[mate] [illegible] cratic majority in North Carolina [illegible] 11,000. If then, the Know-Nothing[s] [illegible] are defeated as they seem to be, [illegible] that the Douglas strength cannot [illegible] votes, else, as these votes were al[l] [illegible] Opposition candidates, they would [illegible] Take the old Democratic majorit[y] [illegible] pare them with the Democratic [illegible] contest just closed, and we shall [illegible] number of the Douglasites with [illegible] actness. Unless we are mistaken [illegible] prove to be no more numerous th[an] [illegible] nary attendants at a Chicago ward [illegible] a municipal campaign.

But whether the Know Nothing[s] [illegible] overborne or not, the result will [illegible] that the boasting of Douglas' fri[ends] [illegible] strength in the South was nothin[g] [illegible] gasconade. North Carolina was [illegible] one of his strong-holds. He [illegible] State, his children inherit propert[y] [illegible] of all the States in the South [illegible] most tolerant and moderate [illegible] slavery question. The union [illegible] his friends and the Ameri[can] [illegible] avowed and complete; and if a [illegible] we have been told was true, the [illegible] to have triumphed by a majority [illegible] least. We shall know in a few [illegible] what has been done. In the m[eantime] [illegible] call on the Northern supporters o[f] [illegible] note the fact every day becomi[ng] [illegible] that this fight is really be[tween] [illegible] coln and Breckinridge, and that [illegible] latter by a majority that will put [illegible] of a Slave Code at rest for all tim[e] [illegible] be no fooling with a candidate w[ho] [illegible] the remotest chance of success, bu[t] [illegible] ers must be cast for Honest Ol[d] [illegible] that, as we have always said, it w[illegible] last.

The Great Excursion to the [illegible] Lincoln. The most extraordinary prepa[ration] [illegible] progress to fill up a monster exc[ursion] [illegible] on the Illinois Central, from Chica[go] [illegible] field to attend the great mass m[eeting] [illegible] 8th inst., Wednesday of next wee[k]. Waukegan has sent down to or[der] [illegible] of the great train for their delegat[ion] [illegible] the town of Sycamore will fill one [illegible] Wide Awakes. So on, of other to[wns] [illegible] less Chicago will require from tw[o] [illegible] five cars. The occasion is a ra[re] [illegible] trip to Springfield and return ma[y] [illegible] three dollars, and the time of run[ning] [illegible] will give a fine opportunity to vie[w] [illegible] along the route, since the excur[sion] [illegible] night train going, and a day tra[in] [illegible] turn, leaving Springfield at [illegible] Ample provision will be made [illegible] House in Urbana, to feed the en[tire] [illegible] on Thursday at dinner. The Sp[illegible] are making ready to attend to th[e] [illegible] a hospitable manner.

A Good Move. The Republican Club of Paxto[n] [illegible] ty, have "fitted out" one of their [illegible] J. B. Burrows, an able lawyer [illegible] that place, for a campaign tour in [illegible] portion of Illinois. Mr. Burrow[s] [illegible] ingly address the people at the f[ollowing] [illegible] and places:

[illegible]

Mr. Douglas's Great [illegible] (From the Cincinnati Commer[cial].) The following is a condensed [illegible] Douglas's great speech. Stripped [of] [illegible] essary verbiage, it reads as fo[llows] [illegible] body will at once recognize it as [illegible] for every newspaper in the count[ry] [illegible] 't at least sixteen times, and [illegible] man, woman and child in the la[nd] [illegible] by heart:

"This government, fellow-citi[zens] [illegible] ernment of self government, fo[unded] [illegible] great principle of Popular Sover[eignty] [illegible] State in this government, fellow [illegible] its own laws, and the laws of each [illegible] best for that State, and for no o[ther] [illegible] is the right of each governme[nt] [illegible] its own affairs, in its own way, [illegible] intervention from any other go[vernment] [illegible] cept the Federal government. [illegible] principle of non-intervention, [illegible] only means of extinguishing [illegible] sectional agitation, and preserv[ing] [illegible] Popular Sovereignty, gentleme[n] [illegible] right of every people—except [illegible] manage their own domestic affai[rs] [illegible] way. It was this glorious p[rinciple] [illegible] fought, bled and conquered in [illegible] ry struggle. The people of [illegible] gentlemen, are sovereign ove[r] [illegible] which relate to their own interna[l] [illegible] except niggers. The Supreme [illegible] citizens, has exclusive jurisdic[tion] [illegible] species of property, and it is [illegible] good citizen to submit to the d[illegible] Supreme Court. This, gentlem[en] [illegible] principle of non-intervention, [illegible] voted my life to maintain. Th[e] [illegible] Territories are perfectly able to co[ntrol] [illegible] internal affairs, without interfe[rence] [illegible] Supreme Court is perfectly able [illegible] litical questions, without Federal [illegible]

"Popular Sovereignty, fellow [illegible] the right of every man to wallo[p] [illegible] gers without any interference [illegible] his neighbors. Slavery is a do[mestic] [illegible] just as marriage and parentage [illegible] relations. In this view of the c[ase] [illegible] and in fact it makes no diff[erence] [illegible] slavery is voted up or down. [illegible] it's all right; and if it's voted [illegible] preme Court will make it a[ll] [illegible] amounts to the same thing in t[illegible] fellow-citizens, is the great and [illegible] ciple of Popular Sovereignty, w[illegible] that the domestic relations of [illegible] Territories should be left to [illegible] control of the people. In other [illegible] men, the people of the Territori[es] [illegible] perfectly free to form and reg[ulate] [illegible] institutions in their own way, [illegible] Constitution and the Supreme [illegible] mense applause.]

The earnings by the Ch[icago, Burlington] [illegible] ton and Quincy Railroad Line [illegible] July were as follows:

| | 1860. | 18[illegible] |
|---|---|---|
| Freight | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Passengers | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mails & Miscellaneous | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] |